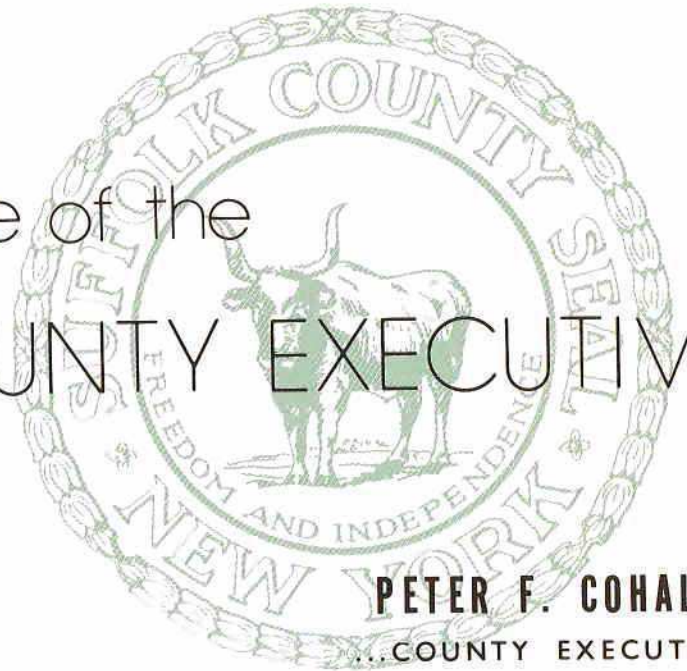


Report to the
SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE

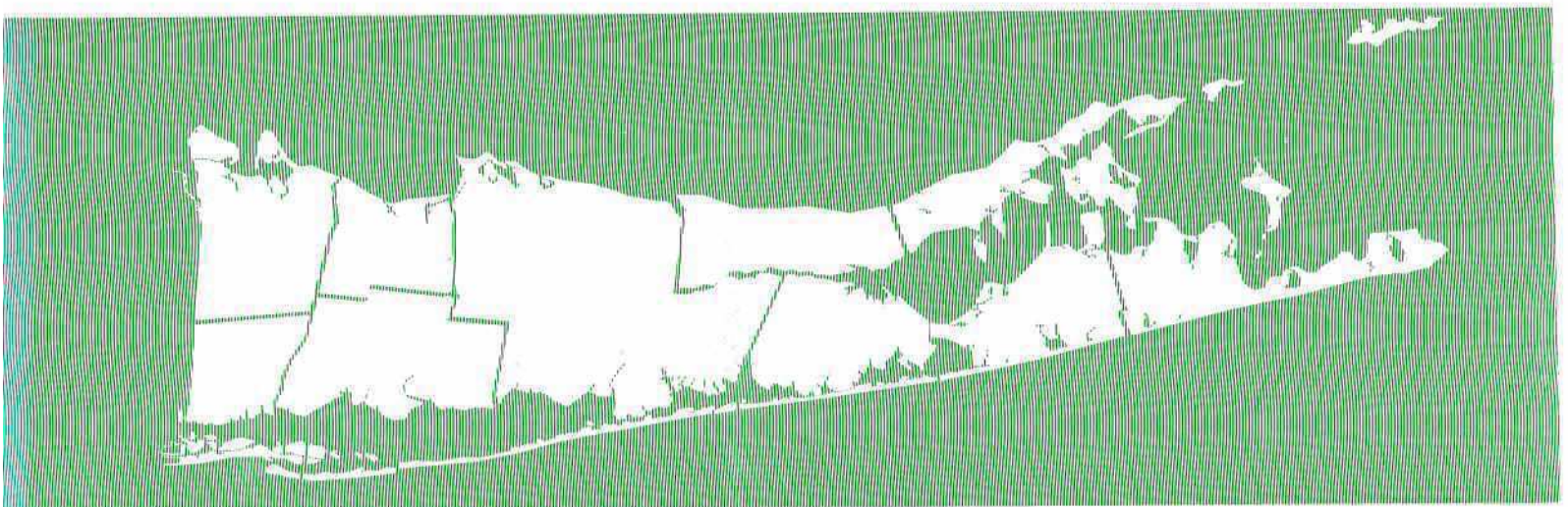
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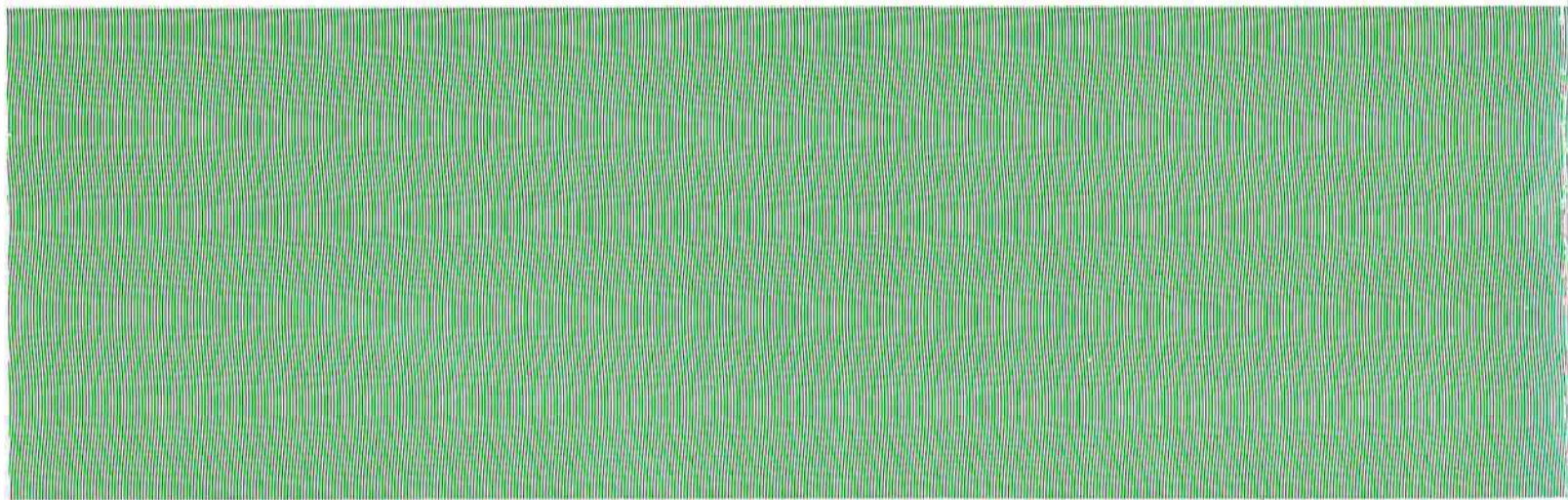
PETER F. COHALAN

...COUNTY EXECUTIVE

FIVE YEAR RECOVERY ACTION PLAN



FEBRUARY 1982



**Report to the
SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE**

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Peter F. Cohalan

- COUNTY EXECUTIVE -

FIVE YEAR RECOVERY ACTION PLAN

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in cooperation with the

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Town of EAST HAMPTON

Town of HUNTINGTON

Town of ISLIP

Town of RIVERHEAD

Town of SHELTER ISLAND

Town of SMITHTOWN

Town of SOUTHAMPTON

Town of SOUTHDOLD

the

TWENTY-NINE VILLAGES OF SUFFOLK

the

LONG ISLAND MINORITY ALLIANCE

SERVICE BUREAU FOR THE DEAF

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Preface

I am pleased to submit this comprehensive study to the Suffolk County Legislature and the municipalities of Suffolk County for their consideration and action. The Federal and State Aid staff in my office secured the federal financial support to undertake the program, with the understanding that the successful completion of the effort would enable the various communities to receive federal aid for park construction and rehabilitation. Recent changes in federal policy now place the entire responsibility for implementation on the local governments. This, however, does not diminish the validity of this study, nor my support for the improvement of park and recreation facilities, and programs for the citizens of Suffolk County. It is possible that new approaches in tax sharing or the use of continuing programs such as community development funding may enable the municipalities and the County to carry out the recommendations contained herein.

On a personal note, I am particularly pleased with this report because it represents a successful working partnership between the towns and villages and the County of Suffolk. This cooperative operation, with a heavy reliance placed on local government input, is precisely the direction which I believe Suffolk County should be going. I, therefore, want to extend my personal appreciation and compliments to the elected and appointed officials of the participating local governments who enabled my staff in the Planning Department to complete this arduous task, in what I consider to be a very successful fashion.

February 1982

Peter F. Cohalan

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- 1

Introduction

Project Organization and Plan Coordination

The approval of Suffolk County by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) Funding, and the subsequent awarding of the UPARR planning grant to the Suffolk County Planning Department allowed for the development of an overall comprehensive parks and recreation plan.

In February of 1980, a meeting was held for the purpose of introducing the UPARR program to all municipalities and interested non-profit and private organizations within the County. A discussion of the objectives of Suffolk County's planning grant and its direct influence in providing aid to redress the current deficiencies within the park ensued. A sequence of meetings followed to discuss the roles of the participants which included representatives from jurisdictional park and recreation departments, planning departments and community organizations. A task sheet was circulated among the participants, along with a deadline schedule. Comments were requested, and the task outline and schedule were then finalized. During the succeeding months, informal meetings were held with the representatives and assistance was offered by the Suffolk County Planning Department to any municipality which requested planning aid.

The grant provided the opportunity to prepare, integrate, and coordinate park and recreation planning efforts with those of Suffolk's towns, villages, non-profit organizations and school districts. The close cooperation and coordination of all the participants has produced one comprehensive integrated parks and recreation plan that is presented in this report.

Demographic Profile

Since 1960, the County has more than doubled its population, and has had an 18.4% growth rate since the 1970 census. Suffolk County's current population of 1.3 million is unevenly dispersed throughout its 10 towns and 29 villages. Due to the character of its distribution, the County's 1979 population density of 1436 per square mile does not accurately reflect Suffolk's true image. It is comprised of many urban areas that are generally contiguous in the western part of the County. The eastern portion of the County is largely rural. While open space is limited in several western towns, the open space in the eastern towns are generally not accessible to the public. The majority of such lands are undeveloped privately-owned and publicly-owned agricultural lands. There are numerous privately-owned and publicly-owned golf courses throughout the County that constitute a significant portion of the available open space. Because of the character of Suffolk County, the decision was made to identify key target areas which are densely developed, exhibit critical recreational needs, and meet UPARR criteria. This plan emphasizes those key areas.

In order to determine and identify those distressed areas within Suffolk County which are in accordance with UPARR'S criteria for eligibility, a population and economic statistical evaluation was prepared from Census data for census tracts, places, (designated communities with populations over 2,500) and enumeration districts (areas smaller than a 2,500 population). Those sites which met the UPARR criteria for eligibility were compared to Suffolk County as a whole and then designated as target areas. (See Map 1).

As outlined in the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, the following selected demographic data was utilized as the criteria for eligibility for possible UPARR funding.

POPULATION 1970	% LOW INCOME FAMILIES AND UNRELATED
POPULATION 1975	INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)
% Change 1970-75	% UNEMPLOYMENT 1977
POPULATION 1979	% HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970
% Change 1975-79	% POPULATION LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970
SQUARE MILES	% POPULATION MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970
DENSITY 1970(Per Sq. Mi.)	% MINORITY POPULATION 1970
DENSITY 1975(Per Sq. Mi.)	% POPULATION HANDICAPPED 1970
% Change 1970-75	(Aged 18-64
DENSITY 1979 (Per Sq. Mi.)	% POPULATION RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY
% Change 1975-79	(1970)
PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	% POPULATION RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY
PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	AGED 65 & OVER (1970)
Net Change 1970-75	% POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER BELOW
% FAMILY MEMBERS AND UNRELATED	125% OF POVERTY LEVEL (1970)
INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	% HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND SUBSTANDARD



Economic distress, increasing transportation problems and costs have created an urgent need for improved, close-to-home recreational facilities and services. This is particularly the case in those neighborhoods with characteristics of high density, low income and/or minority populations. Impoverished areas exist throughout the County. Continuing stresses and strains on recreational resources has been heavy and is most noticeable in areas where recreational opportunities are most severely limited. Attention to these particular populations through target area analysis is the focus of present park planning efforts.

Planning Process

Three questionnaires were initially distributed to all the Towns, Villages, and the participating non-profit, private or quasi-public organizations. The inquiries were directed toward each jurisdiction's park and recreation system and its relationship to local municipal government, including recreation-related service agencies within that jurisdiction.

The completion of these questionnaires by each participant provided a park and recreation system description which included the following processes:

- 1) policy development
- 2) planning procedure and comprehensive planning effort
- 3) land acquisition and development procedure
- 4) processes for park design and development

It also included management processes such as; finance procedures, levels of expenditures, operation and maintenance, and personnel information. A number of municipal capital budgets were submitted, but for brevity were not included in the report.

The subsequent step in the formation of the Five Year Recovery Action Plan (RAP) was the investigation of each municipality's recreation resources. Each participant was responsible for presenting a park and recreation inventory of all existing park, recreation facilities and services within their jurisdiction. Services and programs were also evaluated. Accessibility to public, approaches and mechanisms used by the municipality to encourage park use, program development processes, and special services and programs were discussed. A review of nearby private or quasi-public recreation resources within each municipality was included.

In addition, historical, environmental, and archaeological resources were researched. This information was utilized as a preliminary indicator of each municipality's park and recreation assets and deficiencies.

Goals and objectives were prepared by each jurisdiction dependent upon the local conditions and special park and recreation needs. Relationships to existing plans, other federally funded projects or public, private organizations concerning current park projects were discussed.

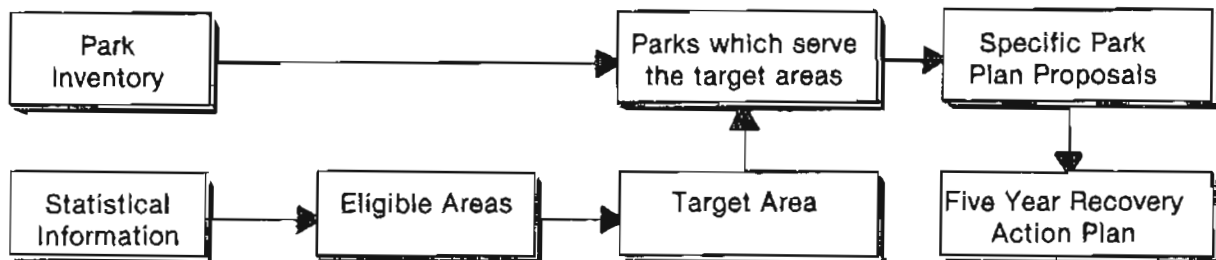
Citizen involvement was solicited by, but not limited to, public meetings, user surveys, civic organizations and citizen action committees in order to incorporate local participation into the planning process. User surveys were specifically distributed to local park participants which included special populations (i.e. minority groups, low and moderate income population, the elderly, the handicapped) that could be directly served by close-to-home recreational improvements. Observations were made concerning non-profit and private commercial recreational services in the target areas. Regional recreational resources were listed.

Detailed examinations were made within the target area locations concerning special neighborhood characteristics. Local conditions and needs were evaluated and a description was prepared with the following information:

- 1) surrounding neighborhood, land use, and transportation
- 2) programs and services
- 3) opportunities for cooperation with non-profit organizations, school districts or private organizations
- 4) facility conditions and needs
- 5) target area park proposals

Chart 1 graphically illustrates how the target areas were established and how the specific park proposals were determined.

Chart 1
FLOW DIAGRAM



An on-site inspection of the existing park system serving the target areas was made by each municipality and by the County. Specific needs were determined. Plans and proposals for rehabilitative or innovative projects were formulated for those parks in greatest need of improvement.

Compilation of the target area analysis data helped the various jurisdictions and participating non-profit or quasi-public organizations formulate an overall Five Year Recovery Action Plan complete with recommendations and park improvement priorities. Included in these plans are the specific target area park proposals which are presented for UPARR funding consideration.

A summary list has been prepared of the park proposals which were selected for UPARR consideration throughout Suffolk County. There are three categories of proposals which consist of Rehabilitation, Innovation, and Other. The category, "Other" denotes those plan proposals which are not presently being considered for UPARR funding, but are, nonetheless an integral part of the total rehabilitation of certain target area parks. Those proposals which were determined to be high energy consumptive and not fundable for rehabilitation or innovation by UPARR regulations included: lighting (except for high pressure sodium vapor lights), expansion of existing roadways, parking lots and other motorized vehicle elements, and heating or cooling of indoor facilities (unless non-petroleum based fuel is used).

Each participant has briefly discussed the procedures for implementing their section of the Five Year Recovery Action Plan for Suffolk County. Mention was made of any other funding sources which may possibly be awarded to the parks being considered for UPARR funding. More detailed implementation processes will be forthcoming at the time of grant round submissions.

All municipalities will be evaluating their Five Year plans as normal procedure, and through their submission of future grant applications. Changes will be made dependent upon further studies which identify additional needs or alternative plans.

Constant communication through formal and informal meetings were held with all participants to keep each sector of the Five Year Program for Suffolk County up-to-date with park rehabilitation efforts, new procedures, and changing recreation services. Continuation of established cooperative networks with the local jurisdictions will be necessary to implement and update the coordinated park and recreation plan.

The Five Year Recovery Action Plan (RAP) will be presented in two parts. The first section is an assessment of Suffolk County's Recreational System. The second section contains the Five Year Plan with detailed plans and park proposals by jurisdiction, with particular emphasis on the target areas. This approach provides a continuity of format for easier interpretation of the various park and recreation plans.

Interface With Other Plans

Many public agencies and departments throughout Suffolk County have collaborated and worked closely with other public, private, and non-profit organizations, in addition to local citizen groups, for county-wide and community-oriented planning projects. As examples, the following recent projects have interfaced with plans involving park and recreation strategies: *Nassau/Suffolk Regional Element Report of the New York State Coastal Management Program (NYSCMP)* and the *1980 Open Space Policy Report*. Many other previous planning efforts have been incorporated into this new park and recreation plan.

In the past, the Suffolk County Planning Department has been involved in planning projects in which citizen participation played a major role in identifying problems and setting priorities for the Blydenburgh County Park Plan and the Lake Ronkonkoma Plan.

Lake Ronkonkoma is situated on the boundaries of Islip, Smithtown, and Brookhaven. The plan resulted from the combined efforts of three town supervisors, three County Legislators, Citizens Advisory Board, Suffolk County Planning and Suffolk County Parks departments. The involvement of the local citizen groups was an important aspect of this community recreation project.

A current project of the Long Island Regional Planning Board is the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the Pine Barrens Study Area. It encompasses a large area within the Towns of Brookhaven and Southampton with a smaller portion within Riverhead Town (120,000 acres). As part of this project, a recreation plan will be presented utilizing information gathered and analyzed within the Five Year Recovery Action Plan. Recreation activities and various alternatives will be determined based on local needs and suitability to its natural environment.

As part of this plan, the Suffolk County Planning Department has been involved with a number of local municipalities in preparing coordinated park planning to serve the local communities throughout the County. The Town of Riverhead's Community Development Department has been working to obtain community development funding through the County and HUD. The Department has given technical assistance and data to the Town and has been working in an advisory capacity with them.

On the local level, the Village of Northport has worked with the Department producing plans to redevelop the waterfront area. The Village Park was one specific area that was addressed.

A *Blueprint for Action Under Community Development - Village of Greenport* was a report prepared jointly by the Suffolk County Community Development Office and the Suffolk County Planning Department in July 1978. To date, many of the recommendations made have been followed through by the Village including the improvement of the South Street/Center Street Park. Upon request by the village, the LIRPB, in October 1980, submitted the report *Waterfront Development Opportunities in the Village of Greenport*. Redevelopment plans, which also include plans for parks, were prepared for selected sites and planning recommendations were presented.

In addition to the interfacing of the County with the towns and villages, the towns work with neighboring towns, and the villages within certain towns to provide many services to their constituents in an effective, efficient manner. Non-profit organizations that have been involved in recreation planning under this program include: Suffolk County Organization for the Promotion of Education (SCOPE), the Alliance of Minority Group Leaders, Inc., Service Bureau for the Deaf, United Way of Long Island, Urban League of Long Island, the Boy Scouts, and the Long Island Y.M.C.A. These particular organizations have been communicating with local jurisdictions and have been integrating their recreation services with overall park plans to meet the increasing needs of Suffolk's distressed populations.

As a note, the Town of Babylon was eligible as an independent candidate for UPARR funding, and has prepared its own Recovery Action Plan. Babylon's plan and the County's Plan were formulated to be consistent with each other and coordinated to avoid duplication of services. Suffolk is supportive of Babylon's Plan and will reference that Plan as part of the County's overall park plan program.

Review of Federal and State Park and Recreation Concerns

The New York State Recreation Plan (SCORP) introduced goals and objectives pertaining to statewide park and recreation practices. HCRS initiated federal concerns for park and recreation policies and planning practices. These issues were addressed through the initial stages of this Five Year Recovery Action Plan process. A list of the federal concerns and state goals and objectives has been prepared and is presented as follows:

FEDERAL HCRS CONCERNS

1. To interrelate park and recreation plans with local government's community development and urban revitalization efforts.
2. To provide park and recreation plans to serve citizens who reside in economically distressed areas of the County. To improve access to park and recreation facilities, and program services for minority groups, low and moderate income populations and the handicapped.
3. To provide employment opportunities for minorities, youth and low and moderate income residents through the Action Program and its plan components.
4. To obtain the widest range of beneficial uses of the natural environment while also protecting and even enhancing it.
5. To target parks and recreation resources in neighborhoods where other neighborhood revitalization efforts are occurring.
6. To restore outstanding or unique structures and landscapes in parks with historical or architectural significance.
7. To make local commitments to innovative and cost effective programs and projects on the neighborhood level which augment recovery of parkland recreation systems.
8. To integrate the parks and recreation plan with other federally assisted projects to maximize recreation opportunities.
9. To induce or encourage the private sector to provide neighborhood park and recreation facilities and programs.
10. To convert for recreation use derelict and other public lands not designated for recreation.
11. To preserve, restore and develop waterfront areas for recreation and open space.

NEW YORK STATE (SCORP) GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To benefit the individual - with the broadest options for healthful recreational pursuits. To improve the quality of life through teaching responsibility, fostering a sense of physical health and well-being and helping the elderly preserve self-esteem and happiness.
2. To benefit society - by improving the mental and physical well-being of the populace. To foster the integrative forces that stabilize society and foster the cooperation in recreation that can help reaffirm an individual's place.
3. To protect recreational, natural and historic resources.
4. To promote the private and voluntary roles in the provision of recreation.
5. To develop available resources to their full recreation potential. (Maximize multi-purpose facilities and lands, improve appearance and promote maximum compatible year-round use.)
6. To develop and preserve a comprehensive open space system.
7. To rehabilitate and maintain existing park facilities.
8. To provide suitable recreation opportunities in underserved areas.
9. To preserve unique, natural areas and critical segments of the open space recreation ways.
10. To improve off-peak attractions and year-round use.
11. To preserve, revitalize and protect historic landmarks; buildings, neighborhoods, squares, parks, streets for the renewing involvement of history with the total environment.
12. To preserve and restore archaeological resources for the cultural interpretation of an historic community or region.

With the presentation of these federal and state goals, and awareness of the local concerns, the County's goals and objectives focus on the immediate need for facility rehabilitation, innovation and service improvements to target area populations. Strategic parkland acquisition procedures and the essential protection of the County's sensitive environments and its sole source aquifers are of prime importance to Suffolk residents. Improved park planning and community involvement efforts are required to develop and implement recreation strategies to augment soaring recreational demands and costs. Public transportation system improvements are necessary to provide much needed public access to neighborhood, town, and regional park facilities. Particular planning emphasis was directed to those target area populations with a high percentage of households of residents without automobiles and to those households with elderly, minority and/or handicapped residents.

Restoration and renovation of historic sites within park facilities is of notable concern to Suffolk residents and strengthens the rich historic values of the Island. Possible renovation and use of these buildings for suitable recreation programs and other services also reduces the need for new facility development.

Constructive measures to delay or prevent park facility deterioration, loss of services, or loss of the access to recreation facilities are continually sought by recreation managers throughout the County.

- 2

Park and Recreation System

Relationship to Municipal Government and Related Service Agencies

The towns within Suffolk County each have a separate Parks and Recreation Department or a number of related departments which are specifically responsible for the maintenance of town-owned parks, the planning of such parks and the implementation of recreational and cultural programs that are offered by the town. In most cases, they are directly responsible to the town supervisor and/or the town board.

Being smaller governmental entities, most villages do not have formalized Park and Recreation Departments. Many functions of the village's park and recreation system are distributed among existing village departments such as the highway department.

On the County level, the Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the County Executive with approval from the Suffolk County Legislature. The Commissioner designates a Chief Deputy Commissioner and reports directly to the County Executive.

Many of the town Park and Recreation Departments work closely with the local school districts utilizing both outdoor and available indoor facilities. They also co-sponsor many recreation programs with other public agencies, quasi-public, private, and volunteer groups such as the YMCA, the American Red Cross, the Rotary Clubs, and the Lions Clubs among many others. Islip Town contracts with several youth organizations for the use of additional athletic facilities. Other towns utilize nearby churches, American Legion Halls, and other civic buildings (both publicly and privately owned) for recreation purposes. The Town of Brookhaven provides various activities within the senior citizen housing complexes within the town. The Towns of Southampton, Riverhead, and East Hampton operate recreation programs through a co-sponsorship arrangement.

The villages work closely with their local school districts and towns. Citizen sponsored groups have demonstrated that they take active roles in local recreation programs.

Policy Development

In most towns, either a park and recreation coordinator or director oversees the development of recreation management policies and procedures. Input is received from various resources. In Islip, as well as other towns, policy determination is dependent upon the desired functioning and overall needs of the department and its parks, recreational facilities, and programs. Review of ongoing recreation projects, recent literature, national, state, and County practices and evaluation by staff and participants is most helpful in determining local park policies.

The Town of Brookhaven is presently in the process of developing a comprehensive manual of policies and procedures with special attention to parks and recreation. In Riverhead, a recreational committee consisting of private citizens is responsible for reporting to the Town Board and making recommendations with regard to town-wide recreation.

Most villages formulate park policies through the Village Board of Trustees who set policy for all village departments.

The County's formal policy development procedure is determined by a ten member Department of Parks Board of Trustees who provide recommendations on Department policy. Potential board members are recommended for an appointment of five years by the town supervisors and approved by the County Legislature.

Planning

1. Procedure

For many towns throughout Suffolk, planning for park and recreational facilities and programs is accomplished jointly by the town's Department of Parks and Recreation and the town's Planning Department (or other related departments), public opinion and demand. Usually, the Planning Department surveys and plans for park locations and facilities. The Park and Recreation Department plans and coordinates all activities and programs.

In Brookhaven, and other municipalities, the Parks Commissioner, the Planning Department, the Town Supervisor, the Town Board members and local citizens provide the necessary input to plan the town parks.

There are many active citizen community groups within Brookhaven. Their input is quite valuable in park planning.

Community development and recreational planning are integrated within the Town of Riverhead to encourage coordinated planning efforts. In Southampton, the Department of Planning and the Parks and Recreation Department have initiated a coordinating system for park planning which began at the onset of this Recovery Action Plan Project.

The Village of Northport, and other villages, employs a Planning Coordinator or similar administrator who makes park recommendations to the Village Board of Trustees. As with the Village of Greenport, the responsibility of park planning is held by the Community Development Office and the Village Board.

The Suffolk Planning Department provides the schematic plans for the development of County-owned parkland. The Department of Public Works and outside consultants develop the engineering drawings for the proposed parks. The plans for park facilities are reviewed and approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Parks, the Suffolk County Legislature and by other County agencies as part of the annual Capital Budget Review.

2. Comprehensive Planning Effort

Each of the participating municipalities encourages local comprehensive planning efforts to meet their individual needs. These efforts are described by jurisdiction.

Town of Huntington - Huntington has an "in house" Park Master Plan that is reviewed, updated, and amended on a regular basis. These updates are a result of ongoing evaluations by the professional staff through public meetings, questionnaires and other surveys. Recent planning concentration has been in areas of greatest rehabilitative needs and includes the integration of Community and HUD (Housing and Urban Development) recreation plans and projects. The Town also has a Parks Committee appointed by the Town Board which consists of citizens and appropriate department heads. This Committee reviews open space and facility standards and makes recommendations to the Town Board on acquisition and development.

Town of Islip - In January 1977, the Town of Islip completed a Comprehensive Plan which included a volume on Recreation and Open Space. The Planning and Development Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation worked jointly on this section of the Comprehensive Plan. It was developed within two years. During the preparation of the Plan, the departments reassessed the Town's recreational program. The Department of Parks and Recreation's relationship to the planning effort is strong and functions well together to best meet the changing recreational needs of the Islip residents.

Town of Smithtown - In 1961, a Comprehensive Plan was prepared for Smithtown. Since that time, they have relied on a series of independent studies dealing with park and recreation needs. Additionally, Smithtown utilizes its Central Business District Plan which has conducted mini-studies on vest pocket parks and promenades within the Central Business Districts throughout the Town. Presently, there is no updated comprehensive plan for Smithtown. The various studies are conducted and based on current townwide demands.

Town of Brookhaven - The Town of Brookhaven is in the process of developing a comprehensive plan integrating future Parks and Recreation needs with overall town management planning. This new master plan will be the coordinated work of the entire Department of Parks, Recreation, Culture, and Human Services. It will encourage land acquisition and development. The plan will also consider community needs, effect on tax rolls, environmental impact, location, accessibility and relation to existing parklands and facilities.

Town of Riverhead - Riverhead's comprehensive planning effort centers around both the master plan of the Town of Riverhead, as well as the Town's HUD Community Development Plan. In the formulation of the Town's Three Year Community Development Program, both the Riverhead Community Development Office and the Town of Riverhead Recreation Department cooperatively completed an inventory of town-owned recreational areas within the Town, and a needs statement addressing recreation resources. Through this process, the two departments were able to jointly prioritize the recreational requirements of the Riverhead community.

Town of Southampton - Southampton has developed a Master Plan through its Planning Department. The Town's park and recreational facilities have for the most part followed this Master Plan. The most important development used to increase Parks and Recreation facilities has been a money and land bank system whereby developers are required to plan for parks and recreation areas in separate planning districts before subdivision approval can be obtained.

Town of East Hampton - The Town's 1968 Comprehensive Plan set the initial open space and parkland objectives. The 1973 Town Plan for Open Spaces further identified lands for park and open space acquisition. To date, the Town Board has implemented these objectives with present holdings of 807 acres. Community recreation areas have resulted and are being managed and staffed by the Recreation Department. The Planning Department is preparing a new open space plan which will include a 5 year Recreation Plan which will dovetail with the current plan.

Village of Greenport - Two years ago all Village property was examined and possible uses were evaluated. As of this date, no significant action has been taken in developing comprehensive park plans due to fiscal problems.

Village of Northport - No formal master plan for the Village exists. A study was completed under the urban renewal program but was not finalized by the Village Board. The Village Planning Board oversees all recent developments except for park plans which are initiated directly from the Board of Trustees.

County of Suffolk - The County's Planning Department has been involved in parks and recreation planning for twenty years. The Department has developed various plans, including: the Open Space Plan for Suffolk County, the 1970 Comprehensive Plan, the Recreation Plan for the Long Island Sound Study, the Coastal Zone Management Recreation Plan, the 1974 Comprehensive Plan and numerous site and facility plans for Suffolk County Parks and town and village recreation facilities.

3. Land Use Acquisition and Development

Based on the recreational needs of the residents in each town, land acquisition of park facilities is accomplished through the use of tax revenues, municipal bond monies, receipt of grant funds, condemnation procedures or dedication resulting from subdivision activities or donation.

In Brookhaven, a portion of its park acreage is acquired by dedication as part of the subdivision development process. Southampton acquires new park acreage through the use of special park funds. This fund has been established within each planning district of the town. Land is set aside for park use by the developer or the land's monetary value is forwarded into the fund for future parkland acquisition.

In some municipalities, the town governmental body (usually the Town Board) proposes park acquisitions from recommendations made by the Parks and Recreation Department, the Planning Department, a Community Development Office, Recreational Committees, or private individuals. The Villages usually follow the same format with appropriations made by the Village Board of Trustees.

On the County level, the acquisition proposals for park purposes are generally developed by the Planning Department in cooperation with the Suffolk County Parks Department and the Legislative Parks Committee. Authorization by the County Legislature is required for any parkland acquisition. The County's major concerns include the need for additional park land in urban areas, provision of a diversity of recreational activities, and the protection of environmentally sensitive lands.

Proper park design and development provides for the needs of the area residents based on the availability of space and proximity to other types of recreation. In the Town of Islip, the Planning Department takes a primary role in determining the architecture, landscaping, traffic and social impacts on the adjoining neighborhoods of these newly acquired parks. The Engineering Division reviews all physical aspects including drainage, parking and other site requirements. The Building Division reviews all structural and fire elements. Smithtown and Brookhaven have a similar process for park design and development utilizing "in house" staff for these purposes. The western towns of Huntington and Islip place more emphasis on rehabilitating existing recreation facilities and sites, since park acreage is severely limited in these urbanized areas. Riverhead Town and the Village of Greenport have obtained a comprehensive approach to park design and development through the aid of Community Development Funding (HUD). Professional consultants are also contracted for project design and development with the park project coordinator from the town or village to carry out the work.

For County parklands, detailed park development plans are prepared by the Suffolk County Planning Department, the Suffolk County Department of Public Works and by outside consultants.

Management

1. Finance

The Park and Recreation Departments within the towns of Suffolk County are financed primarily through each town's operating budget which is financed by local property taxes. The Park and Recreation System is aided by the collection of user fees for certain programs and services. In Islip, special events costs are defrayed with the help of local businesses. Private donations or dedications and park funds for subdivision fees are another source of revenue.

A number of towns receive funding from several grants of various governmental agencies such as the Heritage Conservation Recreation Service, the New York State Division of Youth, the New York State Department of Mental Health, the New York State Office for the Aging, and the Suffolk County Department of Mental Health. Federal revenue sharing practices also aid in the construction and completion of capital parks programs. For the County, financing for the operations of the Department comes from the annual appropriations by the County Legislature (property tax revenues). The revenue from concessions and user fees are placed into the general operating fund for the County.

Levels of expenditures were submitted by each jurisdiction over the last three years. 1979 showed either substantial decreases in park expenditures over previous years or slight increases to offset the rising inflation costs.

2. Operation and Maintenance

All municipalities employ a maintenance crew either through a division of the Parks and Recreation Department, Department of Public Works, or Highway Department. Scheduling of regular maintenance practices is conducted through a systematic process. The degree of systematic scheduling is dependent upon the different resources, needs and maintenance requirements of each municipality. Each has its own manner of conducting operations and are described below.

Town of Huntington - Huntington Recreation and Parks Department has generated a list of maintenance standards. It is intended as a guide to aid in the achievement of a uniform level of maintenance throughout Huntington's park system.

Town of Islip - Islip has a well established system for its park maintenance program. Due to recent budgetary constraints, the maintenance unit is understaffed and the situation results in a less effective maintenance program than the Town's former performance standards.

Town of Smithtown - The Smithtown Parks Department has provided a good maintenance record over a number of years. But within the last three years, there has been approximately a 30% decrease in services due to recent employment cutbacks in C.E.T.A. (Comprehensive Employment Training Act) workers. The parks are still being maintained adequately, but maintenance problems in the near future are expected. The CETA and YCC (Youth Conservation Corps) employees work directly out of the Parks Department and, therefore, provide a well-coordinated and efficient maintenance crew.

Town of Brookhaven - A systematic process for scheduling regular maintenance exists in the Town of Brookhaven to a limited extent. At this time major and minor parks are not adequately or regularly maintained and priorities are not properly set. A regular maintenance schedule should be developed to improve park maintenance, to prevent major equipment breakdowns and to produce an efficient system with qualified personnel. This process is being reevaluated, and the possible use of private contractors is being examined for the installation of ballfield and parking field lights and marina preparation. The creation of specialized crews for maintenance of ballfields, beaches and neighborhood parks is also under consideration.

Town of Riverhead - The Riverhead Recreation Department requests its maintenance personnel to keep a diary of maintenance activities that have been performed. Identified deficiencies in this system include: 1) insufficient personnel, 2) constant vandalism interrupts regular maintenance schedule, and 3) lack of trained personnel during the peak maintenance period (summer).

Town of Southampton - A systematic process of parks maintenance does not exist at this time. However, since the Town has limited facilities, they are able to maintain these facilities in adequate condition. A possible solution which Southampton is working on is to increase the maintenance staff under the supervision of a Parks Foreman.

Town of East Hampton - Due to the development pattern of the town with distances of several miles between population centers, emphasis has been placed upon centralizing recreation sites within these communities in order to provide the most recreational opportunities to the majority of residents. Maintenance operation is systematically organized in accordance with these centrally located park facilities. The Town employs a staff of park maintenance personnel with equipment for this purpose. For East Hampton, this centralized maintenance system contributes to reduced park and recreation costs.

Village of Greenport - Village lawns and grounds are maintained on a somewhat regular schedule. Limited Highway Department funds have restricted proper maintenance of a number of village parks. Support was expressed that one full time member should be hired to direct adequate maintenance and supervision of the Village's parks.

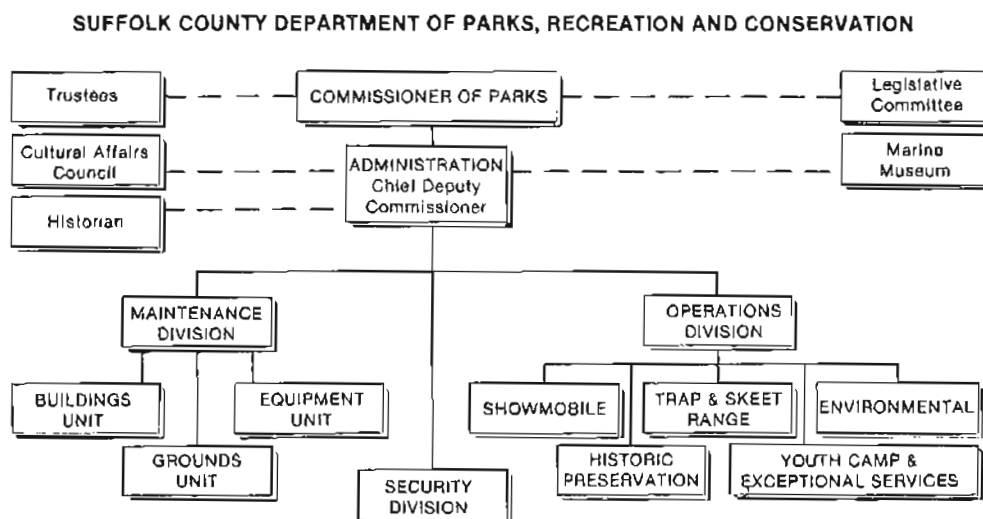
Village of Northport - One full-time and two summer employees are responsible for the regularly scheduled maintenance at the Village Park. (Basic cleaning, painting buildings, mowing lawns, weeding planting areas) The Highway Department maintains Steers Park.

County of Suffolk - Generally, the daily operation and maintenance of the individual park facilities is accomplished by the park staff as directed by the park foreman. The Department also has a central maintenance crew of 17 men. They are responsible for providing all maintenance at the 45 County Park facilities which the staff at the individual locations cannot perform. Generally, maintenance is scheduled on a park-by-park basis by the individual foreman. Due to the present economic situation, the County must concentrate its limited financial resources to certain key projects.

3. Personnel

Many parks and recreation departments employ full-time, part-time, or seasonal personnel for administrative, middle management, and operations and services. Additional help is provided through volunteers and private contracting services to augment rising recreation costs. The staff of the larger Parks and Recreation Departments are divided into several functional divisions. Chart 2 is an example of the County's Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation.

Chart 2



For smaller governmental entities, village personnel can be assigned to various work duties. On occasion, other Village Departments may take the responsibilities of a Park and Recreation Department if one does not formally exist.

- 3

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

(by jurisdiction)

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

Goals and Objectives

- a. Act as a catalyst in an effort to create better communications among all relevant sectors, including public, private, commercial, school districts, and cultural organizations to improve recreational services.
- b. Create a separate unit, either public or private, to act as a clearing-house for events and activities. To improve and to eliminate duplication of services.
- c. To encourage the private and commercial sectors to develop recreational resources and programs using either private property or the Town's fallow parkland.
- d. To turn over, where possible, administration of and responsibility for ongoing programs to volunteer or private groups such as the YMCA and other youth organizations, to enable the public sector to expand the range of services.
- e. Work cooperatively with school districts to develop indoor-outdoor pool facilities where Federal and State funding can be obtained for construction and operation costs.
- f. Award high priority to those facilities which the private sector cannot provide such as neighborhood parks and open space preserves.
- g. Establish security measures to deter vandalism and provide a safe park environment.
- h. Provide comprehensive year-round recreation opportunities.
 1. Create four major park facilities, one in each quadrant of the Town, with convenient accessibility to medium-to-high density area
 2. Provide a greater variety of programs and services to meet the needs of the Town's special populations.
- i. Investigate the feasibility of using a mobile recreation van to provide different recreation opportunities to isolated communities.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Town of Huntington has a variety of recreation resources and services available to its residents. There is a total of 72 parks and 10 beach facilities. Developed facilities total 57. There are many active sports fields and beach facilities. The number of programs offered to the Town residents in 1978 were 93. (See Map 2 and Table 1).

There are two public transportation systems that serve the Town of Huntington. The HART system, a year-round bus service which provides reasonable access to parks and beaches; and the Beach Bus Program which is operated by the Town Recreation and Parks Department during July and August. They transport residents to and from the four town beaches.

Flyers are sent out to residents Town-wide, and information concerning recreation opportunities are placed in local papers and announced on local radio stations. A spring/summer and a fall/winter brochure is distributed to the citizens. It lists all facilities and programs that are seasonally available. The Recreation and Parks Department works in conjunction with representatives in each school district. Many programs are run within the school facilities and coordinated scheduling is provided in order to reduce duplication.

The Director of Recreation and staff are responsible for program coordination and development. They base their decisions on the 5-Year Capital Budget Program and requests from individuals, various organizations and civic associations for recreation activities. Yearly or bi-yearly questionnaires are distributed to receive responses to ongoing programs.

Programs and services offered by the Town for the handicapped include:

- Physical Recreation programs for the mentally retarded teenager and young adult
- Adult Handicapped Swimming Program
- Recreation and Cultural Arts program for physically handicapped with secondary deficiencies.
- Snow Removal Program for the physically handicapped
- Summer Employment Program for the handicapped

The following list is of special Town services for the elderly population:

- Summer Recreation Program - cultural trips, outings, special events, crafts
- Health Programs - clinics, glaucoma and blood pressure tests
- Golf Club and lessons/Bowling League
- Nutrition Center

Huntington's heavily used non-public, private, or quasi-public facilities include, but are not limited to:

YMCA Movie Theatres Museums Nature Center Churches

The following facilities provide additional resources within, and nearby:

- The Vanderbilt Museum is a nearby recreation attraction.
- The Harbor Arts Center and Berkley Jackson County Park are possible future recreation sites for the Huntington area.
- West Hills County Park is extensively used at this time by many Huntington residents.
- New York State Sunken Meadow Park is a nearby major beach facility that is used by Huntington residents.

Huntington maintains all historic cemeteries located within the Town boundaries. There are numerous historic buildings and sites along with periodic historic programs and events planned for the residents.

Determination of Needs

Overall, the Town of Huntington has a strong program development system and effective maintenance management. The general management of the Department is directed by MBO (Management by Objectives). Tax dollar Recreation and Park expenses have been greatly reduced in recent years. The Town's Major recreation resource weaknesses are the following:

- Lack of recreation program supervision by professional personnel in neighborhood parks
- Lack of fully accessible facilities for handicapped programming
- Need for court game facilities for use by local residents in high density areas
- Proper fencing and lighting for full utilization of existing facilities
- Inadequate restroom facilities
- Inadequate parking facilities

Within Huntington's high density neighborhoods, there is a critical lack of recreational facilities and open space. Recommendations were made for additional recreational facilities to serve these local communities. Additional lighted facilities to extend the use of the facilities to time periods formerly unavailable were recommended to provide greater usage by local residents.

There has been an increasing demand for adult programs and facilities especially soccer, evening baseball and softball play facilities. Overall, the Town has provided substantial recreation opportunities. And improvement of existing facilities is an ongoing process.

Hiring freezes and staff cutbacks, both in full time and CETA personnel, have occurred over the past few years with a 30-35% increase in the use of facilities. The Recreation and Parks Department has had a difficult time maintaining an adequate level of facility maintenance. It is imperative at this juncture that we emphasize again the need for major refurbishment, and the expansion of already existing facilities. In several areas, there is also a need for totally new facilities.

The parks selected to be rehabilitated are neighborhood facilities in low to middle income areas and are within community development areas. Due to the socio-economic conditions of these neighborhoods, mobility is somewhat limited, and the parks serve as important activity centers. At the same time, many of these neighborhoods are to be revitalized through Community Development Funds. Park improvement plus neighborhood rehabilitation has promoted a stronger pride in the community and tends to increase community involvement in future park planning and recreational programming.

TABLE 1
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Huntington

1. West Neck Beach	46. East 41st Street Park
2. Pauldings Pond	47. Partridge Lane Pond Park
3. Gold Star Beach	48. Frazer Drive Park
4. Mill Dam Boat Ramp	49. Greenlawn Park
5. Mill Dam Park	50. Savings Court Park
6. Mill Dam Marina	51. Clay Pitts Park
7. Halesite Marina	52. Cedar Road Park
8. Halesite Park South	53. Sunshine Acres Park
9. Halesite Park North	54. Wicks Road Park
10. Hobart Beach	55. Verleye Avenue Park
11. Hobart Boat Ramp	56. Elwood Park
12. Tern Colony	57. Warner Woods Park
13. Crescent Beach	58. Aboretum and Botanical Garden Park
14. Crescent Park	59. Manor Plains Nature Park
15. Fleet's Cove Beach	60. Robin Park
16. Center Point Beach	61. Little Plains Park
17. Senior Citizens Beach	62. Depot Road Park
18. Center Point Park	63. Walker Memorial Park
19. Asharoken Boat Ramp	64. Oakwood Park
20. Asharoken Beach	65. Iceland Drive Park
21. Soundview Boat Ramp	66. Koster Park
22. Kirschbaum Park	67. Country Village Park
23. Crab Meadow Park	68. Walt Whitman Park
24. Crab Meadow Beach	69. Knickerbocker Knolls
25. Geisslers Fishing Beach	70. Wolf Hill Park
26. Meadow Lark Park	71. Woodedge Park
27. Caravan Park	72. Dix Hills Park
28. Kennilworth Park	73. DeForest Nature Park
29. Veterans Park	74. Colby Drive Park
30. East Northport Park	75. Rolling Hills Park
31. Bellerose Manor Park	76. Northpoint Park
32. Cow Harbor Park	77. Gleason Park
33. Woodbine Marine	78. Otsego Park
34. Twin Ponds	79. Highland Park
35. Salem Ridge Park	80. Mona Lane Park
36. Village Green	81. Caledonia Park
37. Heckscher Park	82. Strathmore Park
38. Cold Spring Harbor Park	83. Farmington Lane Park
39. Woodleaf Court Park	84. Arboretum Park
40. Squadron Hill Park	85. Roundtree Park
41. Camp Dogwood Park	86. Lower Melville Park
42. Briarwood Drive Park	87. Melville Park
43. Unnamed Park	88. Rifle & Pistol Range
44. Columbia Street Park	89. Pineridge Park
45. Manor Field Park	



In all proposed rehabilitation projects, the Town has formally invested a substantial amount of taxpayer dollars. Possible UPARR funding will enable Huntington to protect the community's investment and rehabilitate existing facilities in strategic locations that are easily accessible to the target area populations.

Considering the overall park system, the following parks need comfort station renovation so that they will be more accessible for the handicapped.

Target Area 1

Columbia Street Park
Gold Star Beach
Halesite Park
Heckscher Park
Manor Field Park
Alfred Walker Memorial Park

Target Area 2

Cow Harbor Waterfront Park

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town of Huntington has two target area populations. Target Area One is situated in the hamlets of Huntington, Halesite, and Huntington Station; Target Area Two is situated in the Northport, East Northport, and adjacent Vernon Valley communities. All of the ten target area parks serve high density residential areas and are predominantly neighborhood recreation facilities. The Gold Star Beach Target Area Park provides swimming facilities at Huntington Harbor to all Town residents including those in the Target Area One population. Cow Harbor Waterfront Park provides fishing and other recreation facilities to the Target Area Two population. The other target area parks provide recreation to local high density communities. High minority and high elderly populations and the large number of homes without automobiles has directed Town priorities on neighborhood park rehabilitation of the existing facilities. This rehabilitation will provide for the increased recreation demands of Huntington's target area neighborhoods.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Huntington, with a 1979 population of 217,739, is the fourth largest town in Suffolk County. Two areas in the town are of specific concern to UPARR. The first area includes the hamlets of Huntington, Halesite, and Huntington Station, and the second area includes Northport Village, and the hamlets of Vernon Valley and East Northport. (See Map 2).

Demographic data in Target Area One include statistics for Huntington Bay/Halesite. Huntington Bay is an affluent area that could not be excluded from the Census Tract 1103 statistics. However, Huntington Bay distorts the data for Halesite. Therefore, Huntington Bay is not considered part of this Target Area. Table 2, contains the demographic indicators for UPARR selection. Both target areas have high density populations which exceed New York State and Suffolk County averages.

The demographic indicators do not adequately recognize the existence of poverty pockets contained in the target areas. Target Area One, which includes Huntington and Huntington Station, has a high proportion of minority population and carless households. Target Area Two, including the Village of Northport, contains a disproportion of elderly and carless households.

The inaccessibility to out of area parks caused by a lack of transportation increases the need for improved local recreational facilities. The HART bus system services both Huntington target areas and provides access to local parks designated for rehabilitation.

TABLE 2
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Huntington*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	HUNTINGTON TOWN	NORTHPORT VILLAGE	EAST NORTHPORT	HALESITE HUNT. BAY/ HUNT. (PT.)	HUNTINGTON STATION	VERNON VALLEY
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	11NN.NN	1106	1117.01	1103	1109 & 1110 (Pl.)	1116
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	200,172	7,440	12,392	5,497	12,707	28,730
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	213,643	8,031	13,249	5,659	12,768	29,832
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	6.7	7.9	6.9	3.0	0.5	3.8
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	217,739	8,212	13,529	5,765	12,832	30,133
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.0
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	92.0	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.0	5.4
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	2176.5	3234.8	4273.1	2498.6	4235.6	5320.3
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	2323.0	3491.7	4568.6	2572.3	4256.0	5524.4
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	6.7	7.9	6.9	3.0	0.5	3.8
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	2367.5	3570.4	4665.1	2620.5	4277.3	5580.2
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.0
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$4,218	\$4,543	\$3,498	\$5,504	\$4,439	\$3,746
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$6,088	\$6,567	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,870	\$2,024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	5.4	8.6	5.5	3.7	9.1	6.9
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN-RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	35.7	40.6	39.7	35.4	44.0	45.7
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	4.9	10.0	6.2	5.1	15.2	7.5
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	42.0	34.6	41.9	47.3	36.1	34.5
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	9.1	14.5	9.3	10.4	15.7	10.5
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	7.4	8.6
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	5.9	4.6	7.2	N/A	8.3	7.0
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	6.0	13.1	6.1	N/A	10.3	7.5
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	4.5	11.1	4.7	N/A	8.3	5.6
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.6	1.5
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Place	Place	Census Tract	Place	Place

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

c. Citizen Involvement

Primarily through the distribution of user surveys in the target area parks, the following needs were expressed by the local park users. Over 70% of the survey respondents requested and specifically described the need for overall park rehabilitation or renovation with the expansion of existing facilities particularly where dense populations warrant additional facilities and services. Citizens emphatically stated that they did not want new facilities where upgrading of existing facilities would adequately alleviate current recreation demands. Thus, the existing number of neighborhood parks were sufficient to the survey respondents.

The Huntington Recovery Action Plan is specifically directed towards renovation of existing target area neighborhood parks. Continued citizen participation is encouraged by the Town's series of meetings with local civic associations and citizen groups along with public hearings after funding approval to receive total input and review.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 1

Table 3 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 1.

Columbia Street Park

Columbia Street Park is located on Columbia Street in Huntington Station and is considered a limited facility park. The lack of a curb-cut, smooth entrance and pathways are impediments for the handicapped. Stormwater drainage facilities are in only fair condition. However, there is a lack of needed facilities for the neighborhood. For example, there are not buildings or restroom facilities located on the site. Existing facilities are in poor condition. The basketball court and playground equipment require refurbishment. The fence is in need of repair, and the water fountain is not operational. Many security problems exist. To date, there has been a rape, a stabbing and numerous fighting incidents. This crime problem, plus the ever present litter, have resulted in a poor psychological image for the park.

In the past, there was a baseball field; however, the residents of the area decided to remove it because they believed the field was a source of trouble in the park and are in favor of keeping the site as a neighborhood park.

Rehabilitation plan proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Huntington for the Columbia Street Park facility includes:

- repair of perimeter fencing
- redevelopment of playground
- resurface and fence-in basketball court

Depot Road Park

The Depot Road Park is located on Depot Road in Huntington Station. Many local residents utilize the Depot Road Park for picnics, to gather with friends, for playground use, and ballfield activities. The following conditions have limited the availability and use of the facility and its existing equipment.

The parking lot at the park causes continuous flooding of the ballfield during rainstorms; a proper drainage system in the parking lot would avert this problem. The ballfield backstop requires repair, and fence replacement is required. Playground equipment needs repair, and several pieces of equipment require replacement. Additional landscaping, paths and benches are needed. Broken glass in the play areas presents a hazard for park users.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Depot Road Park facility includes:

Rehabilitation

Innovation

**Other*

- redevelop existing playground; renovate ballfield

- construct additional fencing

- resurface, curb and provide drainage and landscaping in parking area

*Includes proposals which require funding through "other" sources that UPARR (Local, or regional; private or public)

TABLE 3
Target Area #1
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	COLUMBIA STREET PARK	DEPOY ROAD PARK	GOLDSTAR BEACH	HALESITE PARK	HECKSCHER PARK	MANOR FIELD PARK	A. WALKER MEMORIAL PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*High density residen- tial	*High density residen- tial	*High density residen- tial *Abuts county park	*Near high density residen- tial *Abuts marina	*High density residen- tial *near bus- iness dis- trict	*High density residen- tial *commar- cial light industry *NYS amory	*High density residen- tial
Public Transportation	None	Hart Bus System Mon-Sat	Hart Bus System summer reason- able	Hart Bus System one block away	Hart Bus System	None	None
Existing Facilities							
*Passive	X	X		X	X		X
*Active	X		X		X	X	
Basketball							
Court(s)	X					X	X
Ballfield(s)	X	X			X	X	
Picnic Area			X	X		X	X
Field Activities				X		X	
Tennis Court(s)					X	X	X
Handball Court(s)						X	
Playground	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fishing				X			
Beach			X				
Pond					X		
Benches		X	X	X			
Restroom(s)		X	X	X	X	X	
Parking Lot		X	X	X	X	X	X
Building(s)			X	X	X		
Fence	X	X	X				
Lighting			X			X	X
Scenic Walkway					X		
Existing Programs and Services							
*Formalized			X		X		
Not-Formal	X	X		X			
Swimming Lessons			X				
Little League						X	
Concession			X				
Art Museum and							
Ampitheater					X		
Tennis					X		
Playground Program					X		

Gold Star Beach

Gold Star Beach is located on West Shore Road and Brown's Road in the hamlet of Huntington. It is an eight acre beach and waterfront park. The extensive use of Gold Star Beach, especially during the summer months, has generated the need for major park overhaul. This includes the fencing, security/lighting, and improvement of the benches, beach and swimming area.

The thirty year old main building needs major refurbishing, and the roof needs repair. The restrooms and concession area need to be made accessible to the handicapped. Old playground equipment and picnic tables require replacement. Renovations are required in this area for the handicapped. The main walk area and parking lot need regrading and resurfacing. Drainage improvements, curbs to prevent rolling cars and erosion, control landscape refurbishment are also necessary for this important beach facility.

Another major component of the total redevelopment and refurbishment of Gold Star Beach is to provide a handicapped beach/swim access area which would involve an innovative handicapped swim facility. This facility would have a ramp and handrails, a floatation system and special program provisions. Use of these special needed facilities would be extended to the elderly population as well.

Rehabilitation and Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for Gold Star Beach includes:

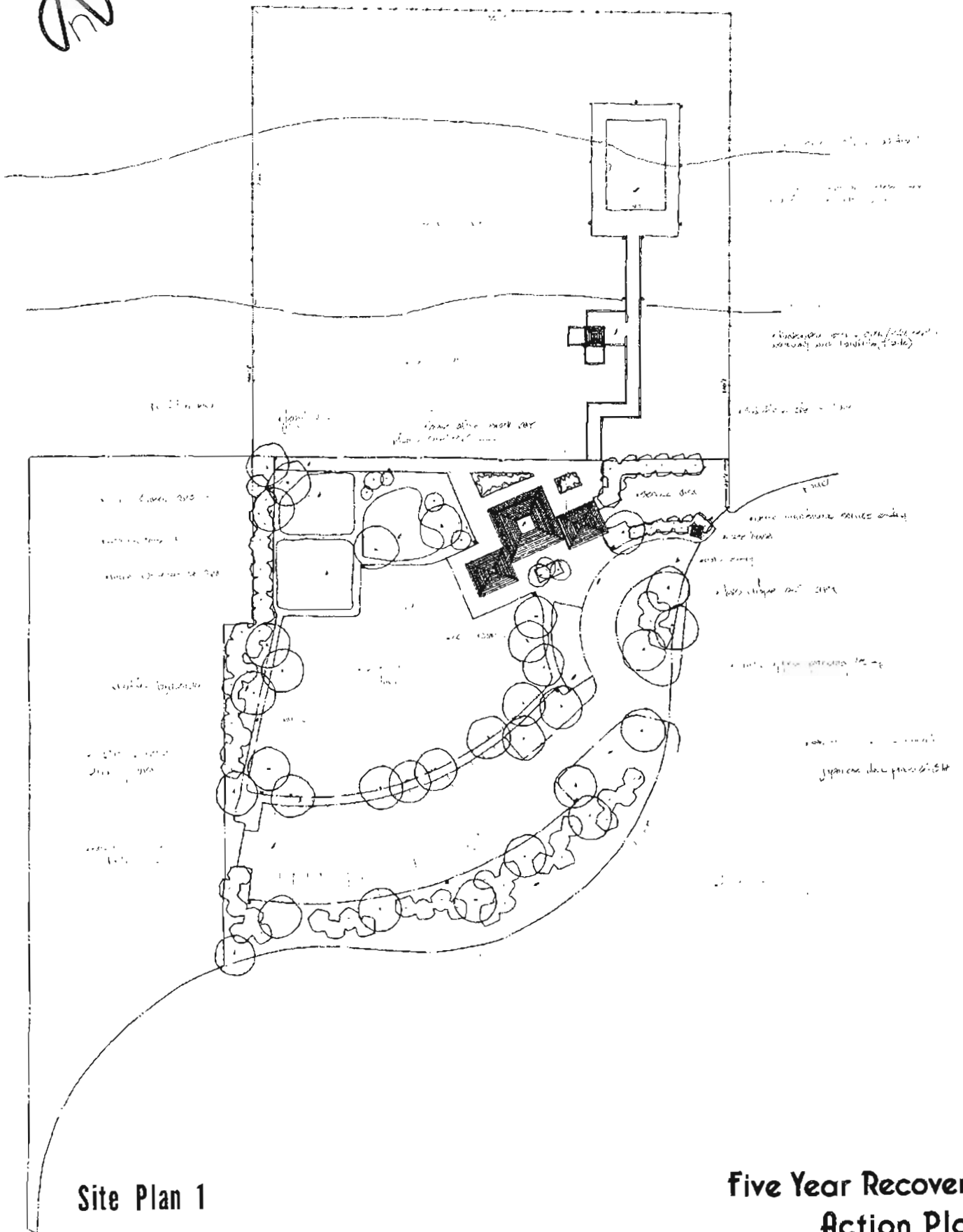
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - construct boardwalk, walkways, beach pavilion; develop an open play/picnic area; install seats /benches/game tables; and provide buffer landscaping |
| <i>Innovation</i> | - construct beach ramp with water access; develop playground area; install water fountain with handicapped access; Design/Inspection/Administration expenses |
| <i>Other</i> | - repair parking area; refurbish lighting |

(See Site Revitalization Plan 1).

Note: As of November 14, 1980, the Innovative-Pass Through Project Gold Star Beach was selected to receive New York State Funds under the State incentive clause of the UPARR Act for its improvement plans of recreational services to the handicapped and special populations.



1-Gold Star Beach



Site Plan 1

GOLD STAR BEACH

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Halesite Park

Halesite Park is located on East Shore Road in Halesite and is designated as a passive park facility. A number of improvements are necessary to provide adequate and safe recreation to the Halesite community. The parking lot and entrance roads need resurfacing. The restrooms need new installations, lighting, plumbing, and doors. One of the restrooms is completely destroyed, filled with debris, and is totally boarded. The pavilion needs painting. Pier benches are broken and/or missing and need replacement or repair. One gate house has been struck by lightning. Broken bottles and debris are strewn along the beach area and in the water. Architectural barriers exist on the site. A stone bulkhead presents a barrier at the beach. The steps built into the grass impair movement to and from the beach because they are broken. This situation is not only hazardous, but it also impedes easy access to the beach with no access for the handicapped population.

The neighborhood residents have indicated that they would like to have the grass ballfields renovated, the playground apparatus and restrooms replaced and the water quality improved and made safe for swimming activities again. Presently this portion of the Harbor is unsuitable for swimming.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Halesite Park facility includes:

<i>Rehabilitation</i>	- refurbish existing restroom building
<i>Innovation</i>	- construct gazebo/shelter and develop picnic area; provide new playground equipment and landscaping
<i>Other</i>	- refurbish bulkhead/pier; install security lighting; resurface parking

Heckscher Park

Heckscher Park is located on Prime Avenue in the hamlet of Huntington, and is a multi-use facility. This park is one of the most heavily used Town parks. A four acre pond is situated within this park. It has five observation decks surrounding it. The Heckscher Museum of Art and an amphitheatre are also located here.

Many Heckscher Park users have expressed that the facilities need to be renovated. The maintenance building is in poor condition. The roof, lighting, and plumbing fixtures need replacement. Restrooms are also in poor condition and the plumbing requires replacement. These replacements would make the facilities accessible to a larger public and to the handicapped. The playground equipment is in working condition; however, more equipment is needed. The gazebo has broken benches and is surrounded by broken glass. No ramped pavement at park access points (parking area entrances and the Prime Avenue corner) prevents secure movement to the park by the handicapped and also young mothers with carriages. The park users strongly indicated that the landscaping and maintenance of the pond and park are in need of restoration and improvement. Poor conditions exist in the restrooms; all the plumbing and the water fountains need to be replaced.

Presently, a model boat club utilizes the park pond for its activities. Numerous private organizations use Heckscher or the adjacent Village Green. Many special programs are offered including a recreational evening program of music and dance and/or arts and crafts program.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Heckscher Park facility includes:

<i>Rehabilitation -</i>	renovate existing restroom building and park building; demolish several existing buildings; and resurface walks
<i>Other -</i>	resurface parking areas and curb main entrance service road as well as resurface

Heckscher Park has previously received HCRS funds for rehabilitation of such site features as the pond, site walks, amphitheatre, and playground.



2-Halesite Park

Manor Field Park

Manor Field Park is located on East Fifth Street in Huntington Station and is a neighborhood park of 15 acres. Nearby residents have requested more handball courts, better lighting and more benches.

The parking area has a bluestone surface in poor condition. In addition to resurfacing, a proper drainage system needs to be installed. Restrooms require major refurbishment. The interior requires new plumbing fixtures, mirrors, and towel racks. Door openings should be expanded to permit access to the handicapped. Moreover, the roof of the building and the utility room require repairs. Although the playground equipment is in fair condition, the handball court has stormwater drainage problems and needs replacement to be fully utilized. This should include a fence to enclose the court for appropriate use. No access for the handicapped to maneuver from the parking area to the various facilities exists. Installation of proper walkways is required.

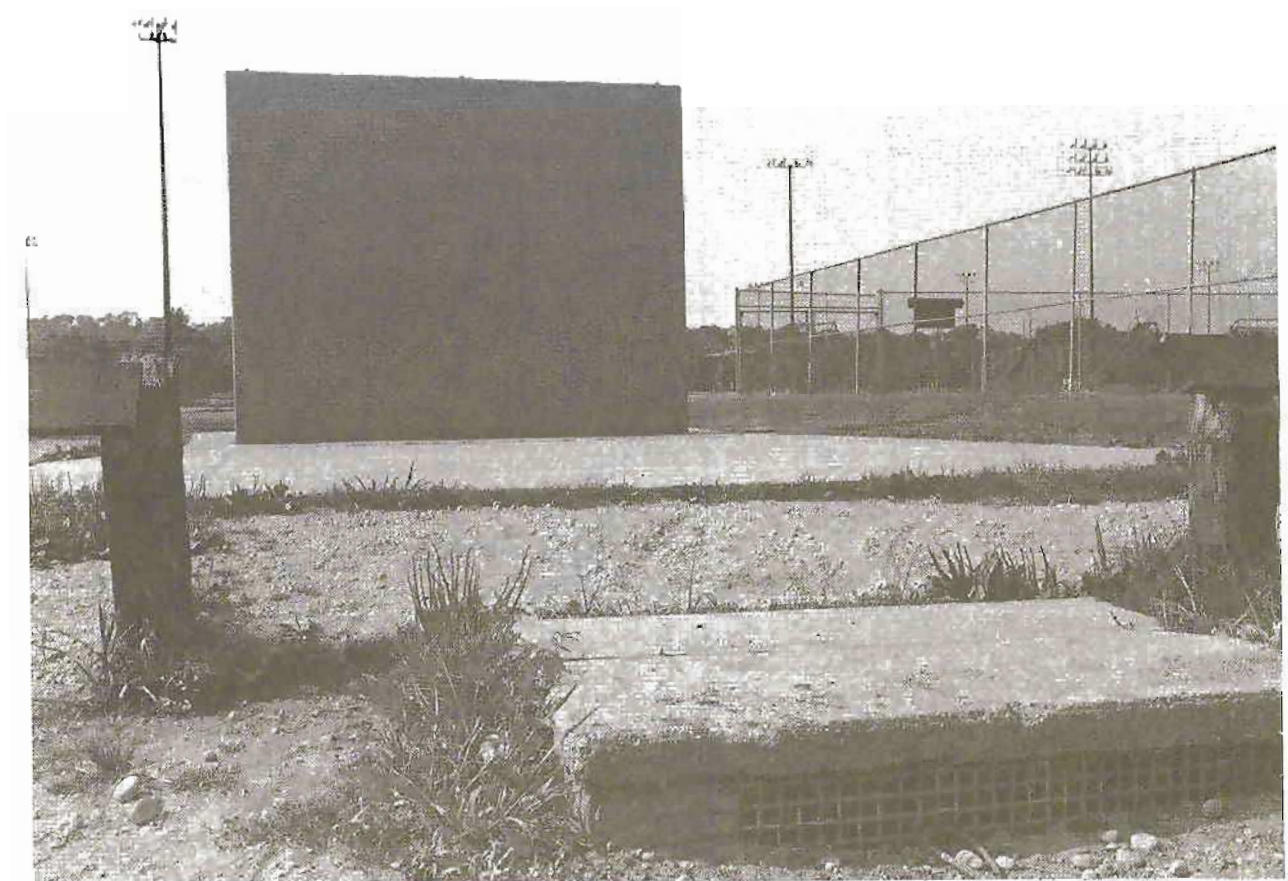
Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Manor Field Park facility includes:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation -</i> | refurbish and provide handicapped facilities in restrooms; resurface and provide fencing for court games area; renovate playground; replace perimeter fencing. |
| <i>Innovation -</i> | provide landscaping |
| <i>Other -</i> | resurface and provide drainage in parking lot |

(See Site Revitalization Plan 2). It has previously received HUD Community Development Funds for Phase I lighting of two ballfields and basketball courts.

3-Heckscher Park





4-Manor Field Park

Alfred Walker Memorial Park

The Alfred Walker Memorial Park is located on 11th Street in Huntington Station. This park provides services to a wide age group and is extensively used by local residents. These users have indicated that there are certain facilities that need to be rehabilitated and/or expanded. Restroom facilities are substandard. Fencing that borders 11th Street requires repair. The playground equipment is in poor condition, and the swings are particularly hazardous because of disrepair. The tennis court is not usable because of poor surface quality. The lack of curb-cuts and pathways make this park inaccessible to the handicapped. This park is an older youth (15-20) "hang out". Residents have experienced rowdiness and occasional fighting at nights by older youths. The restrooms and fence show signs of vandalism. Park users have expressed concerns about maintenance and security at the park and have requested that the restrooms, playground apparatus, the picnic equipment (barbecues) and the play courts be rehabilitated.

Rehabilitation plan proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Alfred Walker Memorial Park facility include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation -</i> | refurbish and provide handicapped facilities in restrooms; redevelop playground; replace perimeter fencing |
| <i>Other -</i> | resurface and provide fencing and lighting in court games area |

(See Site Revitalization Plan 3)

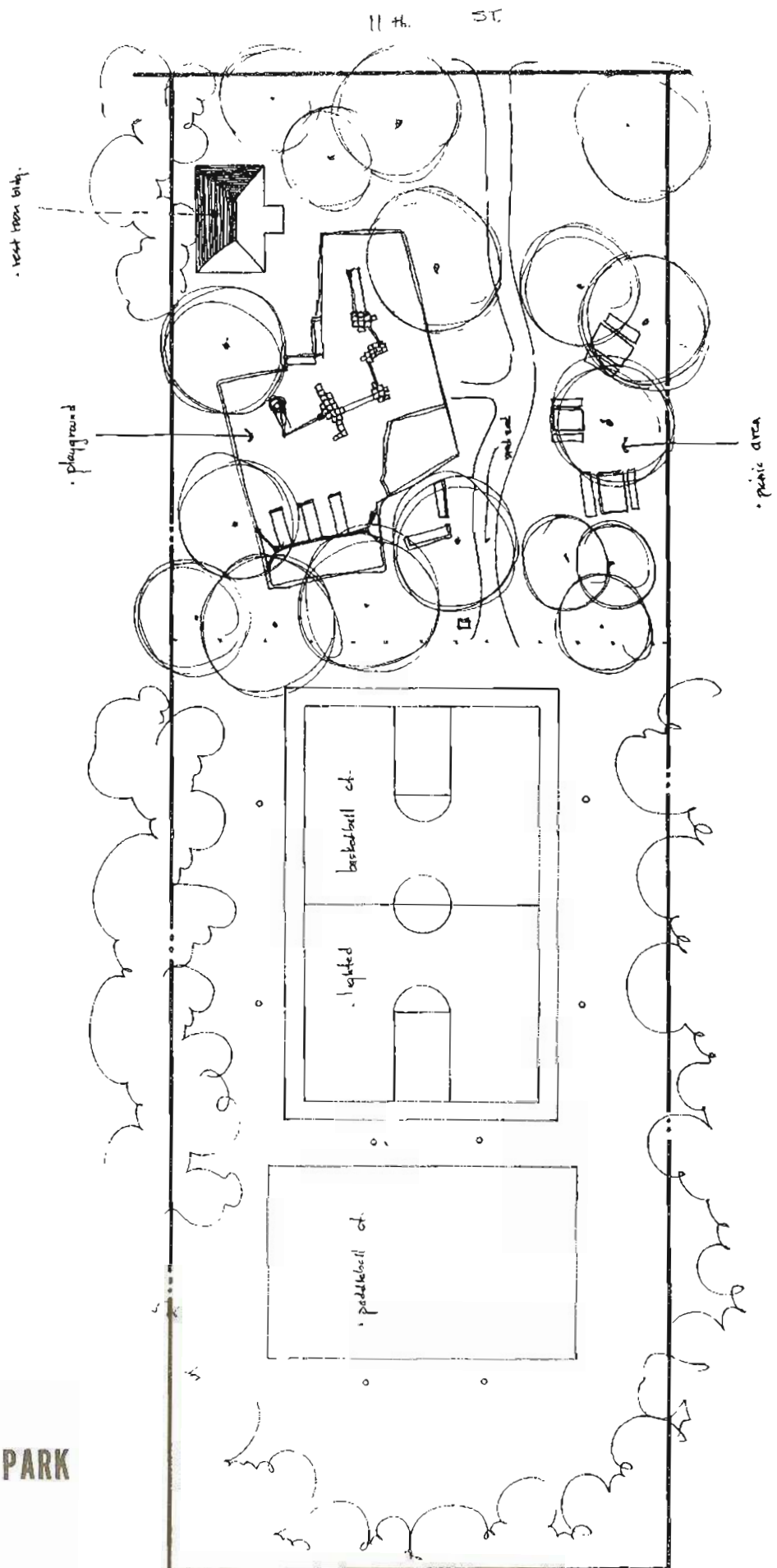


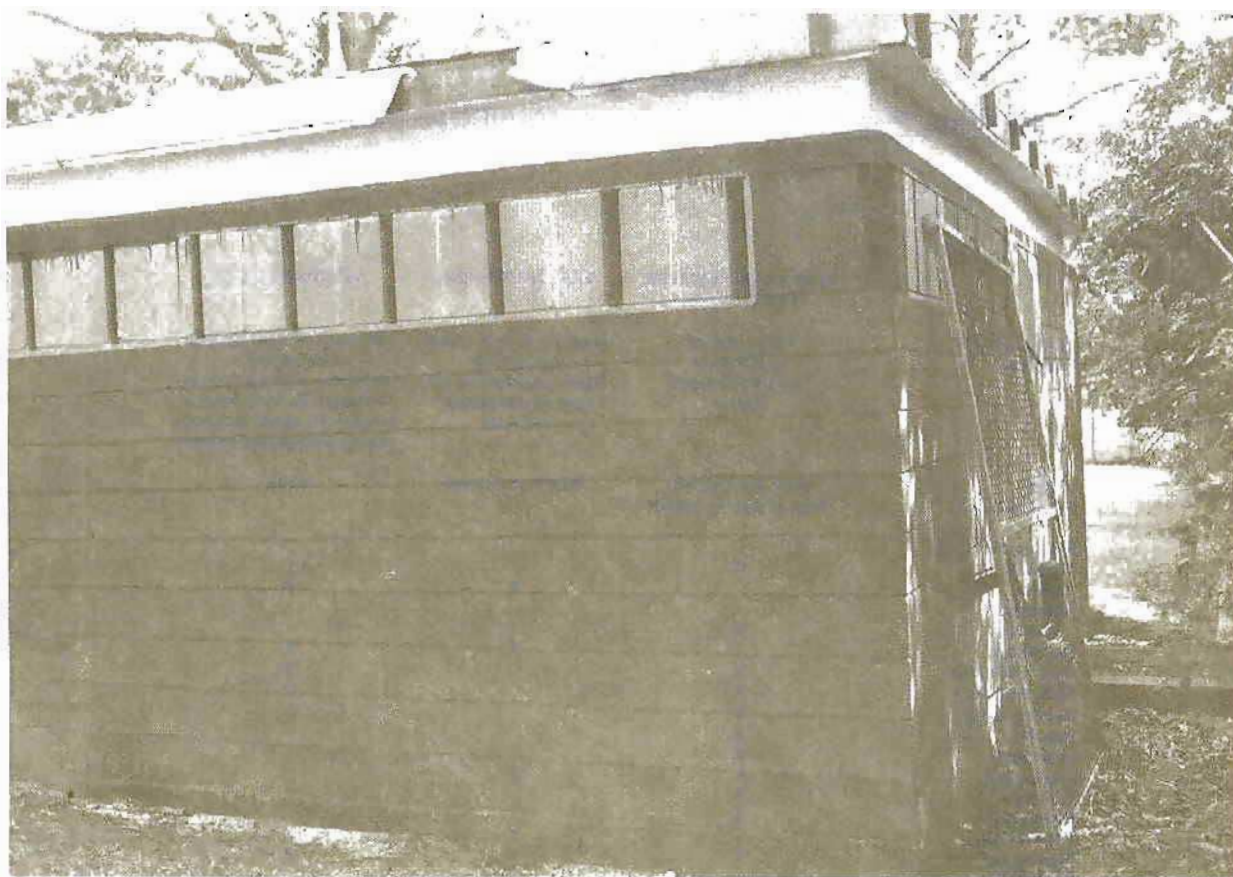
Site Plan 3

A. WALKER MEMORIAL PARK

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK





5-Alfred Walker Memorial Park

2.Target Area 2

As for each Target Area, Table 4 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 2.

Cow Harbor Waterfront Park

Cow Harbor Waterfront Park is located on Woodbine Avenue and Main Street in Northport. At the present time, vandalism is the major problem affecting this rather new facility. Some drainage problems and inadequate parking facilities exist. The parking lots and basketball courts need resurfacing and improved landscaping. The walks also need resurfacing. Furthermore, the boardwalk requires major resurfacing, and there is a drainage problem in one section. The playground requires new sand, additional swings and bench repairs. A graffiti-painted gazebo on the property is well constructed; however, vandalism has caused slow deterioration. The wood structure has now been carved into, and cinder blocks have been removed. Tables, chessboards, plants and drinking fountains have been destroyed by this persistent vandalism. Dislodged benches have been thrown into the water; trash receptacles have been split open and lighting fixtures have been broken. This vandalism is particularly extensive during the summer months. It is

TABLE 4
Target Area #2
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	COW HARBOR WATER- FRONT PARK	EAST NORTHPORT	VETERANS PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*High density residential *Abuts Northport Harbor	*Medium to high density residential *Near commercial dis- trict and industrial complex	*Medium to high density residential *Abuts L.I. Railroad tracks *Adjacent to Vets Admin- istration Hospital Grounds *Abuts elementary school
Public Transportation	Hart Bus System Stop at nearby corner	Hart Bus System	None
Existing Facilities			
*Passive	X		
*Active		X	X
Basketball			
Court(s)	X		
Ballfield(s)		X	X
Open Play Area	X		X
Field Activities	X		X
Boating Dock	X		
Gazebo	X		
Boardwalk	X		
Playground	X	X	
Fishing	X		
Benches	X		
Restroom(s)		X	X
Parking Lot	X	X	X
Building(s)		X	
Fence		X	
Existing Programs and Services			
*Formalized		X	
Not-Formal	X		X
Little League		X	

felt that impact resistant lighting would help solve the problem. A storm drain needs replacement because it has caused flooding in the nearby commercial stores and streets, and in the parking field. Blacktopped paths leading to a blacktop parking area would help the handicapped.

Cooperation and coordinated efforts between the Town of Huntington and the Village of Northport to provide recreation services is a continual process. Recent efforts have been made to improve the parking facilities for both the Town park and the adjacent Village Park.

Rehabilitation and innovation plan proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the Cow Harbor Park includes:

<i>Rehabilitation -</i>	resurface boardwalk, walks, and repair edging; redevelop playground area; renovate basketball court area; repair gazebo and resurface surrounding seating area
<i>Innovation -</i>	provide landscaping
<i>Other -</i>	provide parking areas with security lighting; improve drainage; provide storm drain in parking area



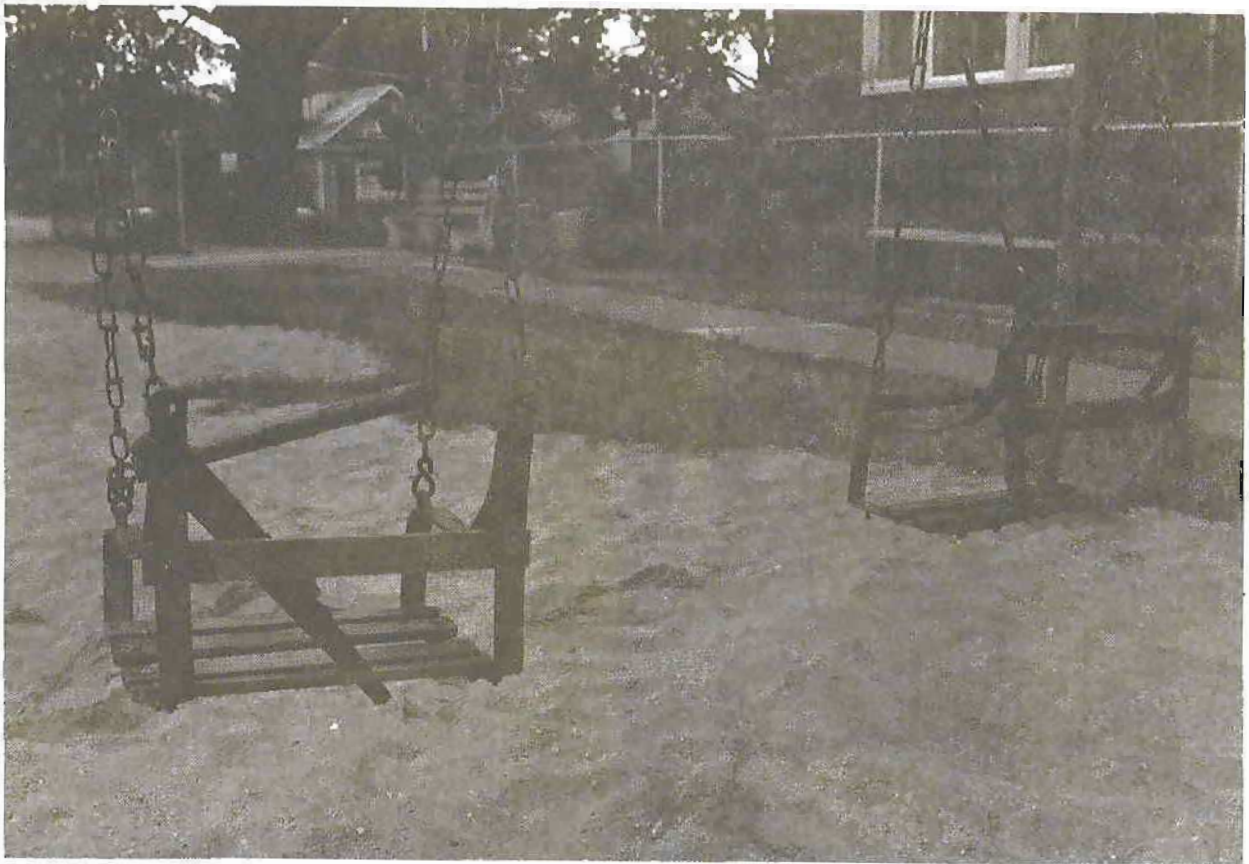
6-Cow Harbor Waterfront Park

East Northport Park

East Northport Park is located on the corner of Larkfield and Pulaski Roads in East Northport, and is flanked by Kew Avenue Park. Again, vandalism is a major concern at this park, especially at the playground area and the restrooms. Marginal conditions exist in the restrooms. Plumbing fixtures, a new roof and siding are required in the restroom and storage building. Handicapped facilities do not exist. The parking lot requires a new layout and resurfacing. Although the baseball fields are in relatively good condition, drainage problems occur at the entrances. Organized Little League games are played during the spring and summer, in addition to the Lakefield Senior League. New fencing is needed. The parking area is the only lighted area in the park; therefore, the installation of additional lighting would help curtail vandalism problems and increase use of the park in the evening. The replacement or repair of the tot playground area is also a rehabilitation priority for the East Northport Park.

Rehabilitation and innovation plan proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for the East Northport Park facility includes:

<i>Rehabilitation -</i>	renovate entire restroom building; replace wing/backstop fencing on ballfields; repair and replace equipment in playground area
<i>Innovation -</i>	provide landscaping; install fencing
<i>Other -</i>	renovate parking area



7-East Northport Park

Veterans Park

Veterans Park is located on Bellrose Avenue in Vernon Valley. The lack of security, high vandalism problems and the lack of acreage for park facilities has resulted in the underutilization of Veterans Park.

Vandalism is evident with the "boarded-up" restrooms and extensive graffiti on the restroom walls. The parking lot now allows for limited parking only, and it is in need of resurfacing.

Since there is a demand for more active recreation in this area, this park should be restudied for possible expansion of acreage and facility development. An excellent opportunity to coordinate facilities and services with the adjacent elementary school and the nearby Veterans Hospital exists.

Rehabilitation Plan Proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Huntington for Veterans Park facilities include:

<i>Rehabilitation -</i>	renovate restroom building and playground; repair three ballfields
<i>Other -</i>	rehabilitate parking area

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

The policy of the Huntington Recreation and Parks Department has been to provide major recreational facilities at regional parks and to revitalize existing neighborhood facilities within the framework of present "neighborhood" usage.

Table 5, lists those park proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Huntington for the next five years. It is separated into rehabilitation, innovation and other park proposals. Cost estimates are provided for each project.

The parks which are being presented in this report for rehabilitation under the "Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program" are located in five park districts. They are also located in neighborhood areas which have a high density population, limited mass transportation and a wide age spread ranging from children to senior citizens.

Installation of new equipment and play areas in these parks is not sufficient. Left unattended, they will soon become victim to the number one problem in any park: vandalism. The direct damage of vandalism is enormous and comes out of the expense budget. If we can program these parks and involve the community more fully, then the vandalism problem should diminish and the funds now spent on vandalism can then be redirected towards meeting recreational needs.

INNOVATIVE PROPOSAL FOR A RECREATION STAFF PROGRAM

As part of this "Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program", the Town requests funding for an innovative recreation staff program which would work in each of the parks listed to build a constituency for that park. Since the parks are located in residential neighborhoods, the first step is to provide one recreation aide for each of the five districts whose primary responsibility would be to locate community groups living in the vicinity of each park and develop a Neighborhood Park Committee for that park. The responsibility of these committees would be to work with the Recreation and Parks Department Staff in implementing the Park Developing Programs, securing volunteers, and otherwise ensuring that each park becomes an important part of the community. The recreation aide would locate the young people in the neighborhood, determine their recreational needs and interests, and actively involve them in these communities.

The second step is to hire a Program Coordinator for each park with experience in the supervision of recreational activities. Ideally, this person should live in the community. This individual could develop leagues and tournaments, set up skill classes, organize arts and crafts and special events and schedule these activities in a manner that best corresponds with the leisure times of the community members. The Recreation and Parks Department would work with the program coordinator to help provide a wide range of activities.

TABLE 5
Town of Huntington
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

Year 1980			
SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
1. Gold Star Beach \$325,500* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	construct boardwalk - \$10,000 construct walkways - \$2,400 construct beach pavilion \$85,000 develop an open play/picnic area \$12,000 install seats/benches/game tables - \$5,000 Provide buffer landscaping \$10,000	construct beach ramp with water access - \$60,000 develop a playground area - \$50,000 install a water fountain w/handicapped access - \$800 Design/Inspection/Administration expenses \$37, 584	repair parking area - \$66,000 refurbish lighting - \$12,000
Year 1—1981			
2. Heckscher Park \$149,750* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	renovate existing restroom building - \$27,000 renovate existing park building - \$80,000 demolish several existing buildings - \$5,000 resurface walks - \$8,000		Resurface parking areas - \$30,000 resurface and curb main entrance service road - \$15,000
3. Cow Harbor Waterfront Park \$108,423* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	resurface walks and repair edging - \$5,000 resurface boardwalk - \$28,000 redevelop playground area - \$6,000 renovate basketball court area - \$4,000 repair gazebo and resurface surrounding seating area - \$12,000	provide landscaping - \$20,000	provide parking areas - (\$52,000) and security lighting - (\$8,000) improve drainage provide storm drain in parking area - \$10,000
4. Veterans Park \$145,500	renovate restroom building - \$27,000 repair three ballfields - \$73,000 renovate playground - \$10,000		rehabilitate parking area - \$80,000
Year 2—1982			
5. Manor Field Park \$136,880* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only ("Other" is not included).	refurbish and provide handicapped facilities in restroom building - \$27,000 resurface and provide fencing court games area - \$26,000 renovate playground - \$5,000 replace perimeter fencing - \$22,000	provide landscaping - \$20,000	resurface and provide drainage in parking lot - \$6,000

Year 2 Continued

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
6. Depot Road Park \$86,437* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	redevelop existing playground - \$50,000 renovate ballfield - \$5,000	construct additional fencing - \$10,000	resurface, curb and provide drainage and landscaping in parking area - \$28,000
7. Oakwood Park \$3,000,000		Phase I Develop a community center-indoor-outdoor pool complex-that would service Huntington Station and Huntington	
Year 3—1983			
Oakwood Park cont'd. \$3,000,000		Phase II complete the above innovation	
Year 4—1984			
8. Halesite Park \$188,051* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	refurbish existing restroom building - \$35,000	construct gazebo/shelter - \$10,000 develop picnic area - \$5,000 provide new playground equipment and landscaping - \$50,000	refurbish bulkhead/pier - \$240,000 install security lighting - \$22,000 resurface parking lot, provide drainage and grading - \$20,000
9. Columbia Street Park \$86,135* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	repair perimeter fencing - \$15,000 redevelop playground - \$50,000 resurface and fence basketball court - \$5,000		
Year 5—1985			
10. Alfred Walker Memorial Park \$127,972* this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	refurbish and provide handicapped facilities in restrooms - \$27,000 redevelop playground - \$50,000 replace perimeter fencing - \$12,000		resurface and provide fencing and lighting in court games area - \$15,000
11. East Northport Park \$107,150* *this figure includes rehabilitation and innovation figures only. ("Other" is not included).	renovate entire restroom building - \$27,000 replace wing/backstop fencing on ballfields - \$18,000 repair and replace equipment in playground area - \$5,000	provide landscaping - \$5,000 install fencing - \$29,000	renovate parking area - \$37,000

Since some of the parks are limited in the scope of facilities available to the residents, we recommend the purchasing of several mobile recreation units to help augment existing recreation opportunities.

First Unit - Game Mobile - offers a complete package of games: volleyball, loop-o-ball, basketball, letterball, blooperball, and flag football sets (complete with street barricades and marker flags).

Second Unit - Activity Mobile - serves as an arts and crafts center. It is fully equipped to provide interesting activities for children of all ages.

Third Unit - Canteen/Skate Mobile - provides a unit that can either be used as a Disco on Wheels or as a Roller Skating Arena. The rehabilitation of the parks, the hiring of a capable staff, solid recreation programming, and mobile recreation units will more adequately serve the community and encourage active community involvement.

COSTS

5 Recreation Aides at \$3,000 each	\$15,000
10 Playground Coordinators at \$2,000 each	\$20,000
3 Mobile Recreation Units (\$9,000 per unit)	\$27,000
a. Game Mobile	
b. Activity Mobile	
c. Canteen/Skate Mobile	
1 Truck to transport the vehicles	\$8,200
TOTAL COST	\$70,200

The Recreation and Parks Department will be providing in kind services as a part of this program. These include management, supervision, recreational supplies and equipment, repairs and maintenance, and drivers.

INNOVATION PROPOSAL FOR A RECREATION COMPLEX

The following three recommendations could be incorporated into a proposed Recreation Complex.

The Department of Recreation and Parks is pursuing several strategies to resolve Town and neighborhood recreation problems. It was recommended that the construction of a recreation complex could accommodate the following needed facilities for the Town:

- 1) Provide a Handicapped Center to serve the existing handicapped population of 4,000. It is recommended that a summer day camp and winter leisure program be provided.
- 2) Develop a Community Center with indoor and outdoor facilities for neighborhood use with Teen and Adult Recreation Programs during day and evening hours along with Senior Citizen's programs.
- 3) Develop an indoor-outdoor pool facility to provide a year round (50 weeks) swimming facility. This facility should be developed adjacent to an existing school. The existing school building would then be used as a support facility.

This pool facility should provide four pools:

- Indoor Diving: 45' x 45' x 12'
- Indoor Swimming: 45' x 75' x 3'
- Outdoor Training: 30' x 60' x 3'
- Outdoor Swimming: 60' x 75' x 3'

This facility would be shared by the Town and the schools for swimming, advanced life saving and diving. Handicapped, Senior Citizen, and pre-school swim classes would also be held at this facility. It would be located at one of the two following sites and serve the entire Town population.

Site A: Oakwood Road Park and Simpson Junior High School
Site B: Manor Plains Elementary School

The Oakwood site, located directly west of Huntington Station, is a densely developed low and low-moderate income area. It is east of Oakwood Road and less than one mile north of Jericho Turnpike (Route 25). The Manor Plains site is located on Little Plains Road in Huntington. Both sites are serviced by the HART Bus System.

The Simpson Junior High School has track, softball, baseball and soccer fields, plus a gymnasium. The Manor Plains Elementary School is considered to be an alternative site.

Currently, there are three public pools in the Township. One is an outdoor pool limited to summer use; the other is an indoor pool at the Veterans Administration Hospital. This pool is not centrally located. The pool at the YMCA is the only pool which is open year-round, and it is fully utilized. However, a "Y" membership fee is required; thus, this precludes its use by low income groups unless they are in a special program. The Town essentially is without a pool complex and winter swim program. Moreover as a result of the preparation of the Five Year RAP, a need for several Teen Centers were identified with year-round programs. Of particular concern is the need for programs during the evening and during the school vacation periods throughout Huntington.

Facilities and programs for the Town's 4,000 handicapped citizens are almost non-existent. A large, active Senior Citizen group exists within the Town. However, although there are a number of Senior Citizen Programs in existence, these programs need to be expanded and offered in other areas of the Town.

Since 1971, the Town has had a series of meetings with the Board of Education regarding the establishment of this recreational complex. Based upon recreation needs and an interest survey conducted by the school district, and another survey of participants in the swim program, 14 to 60% of the respondents indicated a need for an indoor pool centrally located within the Town. In addition, the Town also has had meetings with the Community Development Office concerning this complex.

(See concept Site Plan 4).

This innovative proposal has been scheduled for Phase I - 1982 and Phase II - 1983. This proposal will be submitted to the County for inclusion in the grant rounds for those years. Phase I would involve the first half of the development of a community center - indoor/outdoor pool complex. Phase II would be the completion of this complex.

Implementation Process

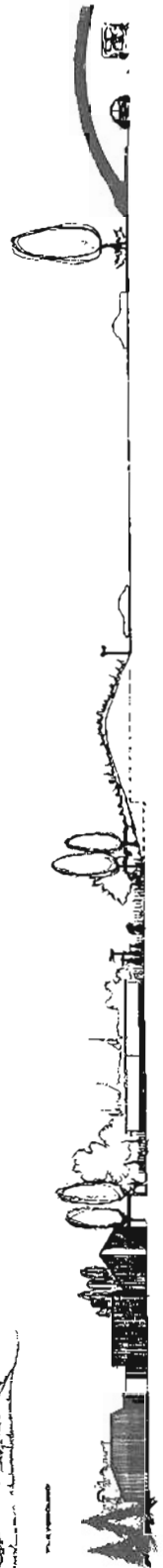
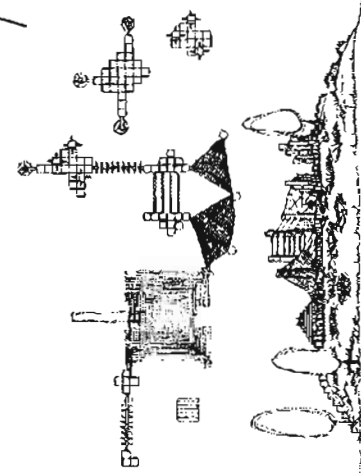
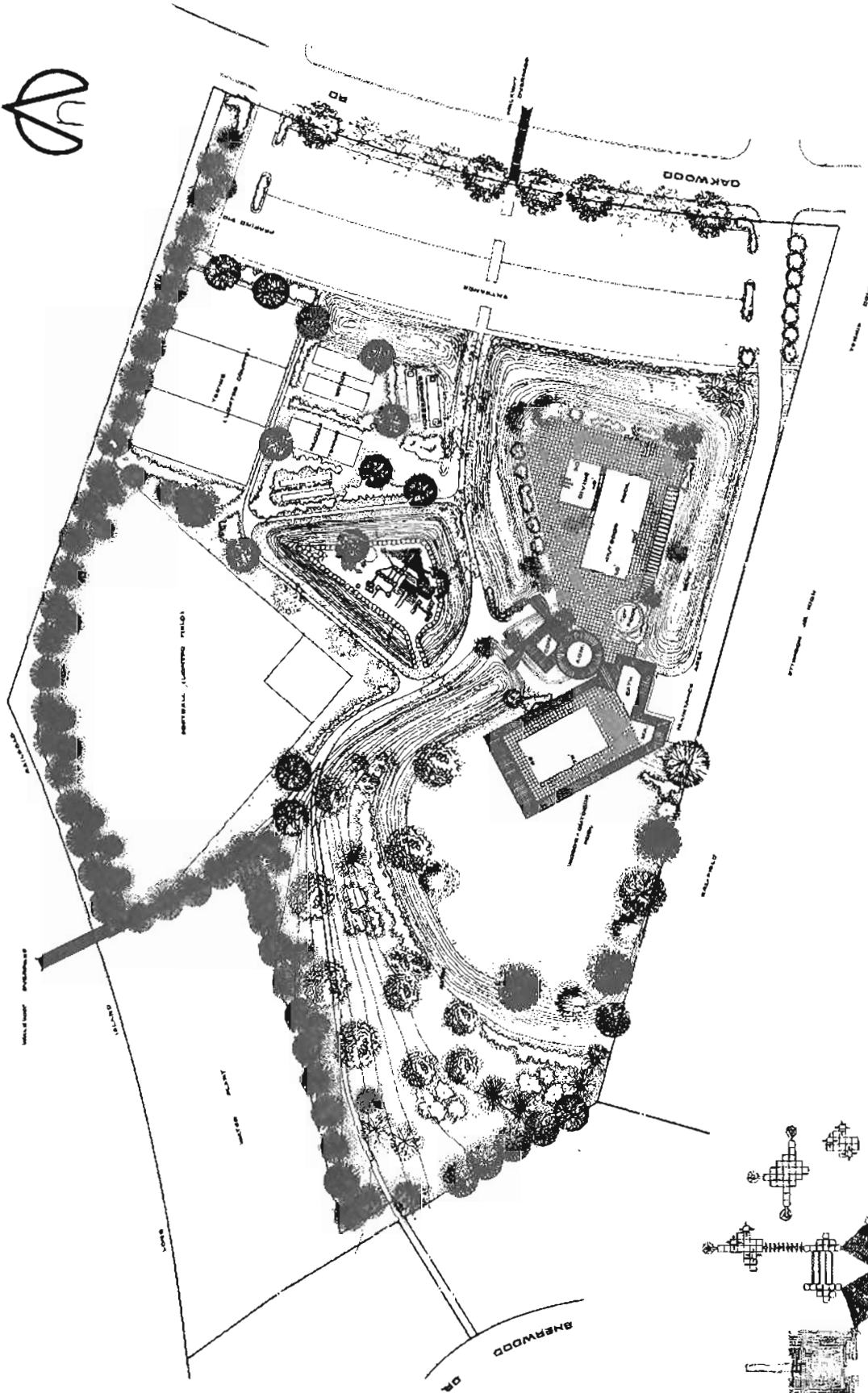
Portions of the implementation process were described above. The Gold Star Beach project, in particular, will be implemented through the help of specific neighborhood residents. "Project Directors" will seek out all staff people from the neighboring community. Some of the staff will be full-time while others will be hired on a part-time or seasonal basis.

For the Recreation Complex, the Town could contribute 30% of the total cost and 70% of the monies would be sought from the Community Development Grant and Urban Parks Funding.

The contractors and site development work staff would be selected from the immediate target areas. A portion of the work would be accomplished by local private and school district organizations.

Cooperative efforts for park rehabilitation from the Huntington Community Development Agency were extended. Possible funding from this source could be forthcoming for Huntington's park plan proposals.

AD



Site Plan 4
OAKWOOD PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

TOWN OF ISLIP

Goals and Objectives

- a. Foster the preservation of open space for natural functions, scenic views, ecological preservation or historic setting.
- b. Develop the Town's natural resources with the aim of providing additional leisure opportunities to an extent which will not threaten the ecological value of the areas involved.
- c. Provide all residents with opportunities to meet their recreation needs.
- d. Concentrate Town efforts and capital expenditures for recreation on the development of a comprehensive network of recreational facilities and programs in those areas identified as being inadequately served - Brentwood, Central Islip, and Bay Shore/West Islip.
- e. Work toward an equitable distribution of facilities on a geographic and socio-economic basis throughout the Town.
- f. Improve public transportation accessibility to existing recreational facilities and to use accessibility as criteria for the location of new recreational sites.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Town of Islip has a number of parks and recreation sites and quite a diversity of facilities throughout the Town. These include swimming facilities on the Great South Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, pool complexes, recreation centers that offer both indoor and outdoor activities, and well-developed and organized recreation programs for all ages and the handicapped. (See Map 3 and Table 6)

The majority of the Town parks are small, neighborhood parks. Recently, Islip has attempted to provide large, diversified recreational facilities on a regular basis. The Town has three such facilities and a fourth is under construction. The public transportation system is presently inadequate. The accessibility to the parks could be improved through an expanded public transportation system. Suffolk County is currently working to improve the system and Islip is supportive of their efforts.

There are several methods used by the Town to encourage citizen participation in the planning of programs and facilities. These include meetings with civic groups, youth organizations, school related organizations and individuals to determine recreational needs and interests. A method employed to encourage citizen use of Parks is to utilize various media services which are available to the public.

The Town has two separate working divisions providing services to the handicapped. First, within the Department of Human Resources, the Handicapped Services Division provides a variety of general programs and services to the handicapped. Second, the Department of Recreation has a comprehensive therapeutic recreation and rehabilitation program for all age groups and types of handicaps.

Many of the larger recreation facilities are accessible to the physically handicapped such as Hidden Pond Park, Port O'Call Recreation Center and others. The Town offers programs at these facilities for the handicapped and are able to participate in various activities with the non-handicapped.

The following services are provided by the Town of Islip for the elderly populace:

Nutrition Programs - 3 Sites	38 Senior Citizen Club Affiliates
Home Chore Programs	Health and Education Seminars
Special Events - day and overnight trips	Hobby and Craft Shows - display and sale of works
6 Multi-Purpose Centers Offering Senior Citizens	
- crafts	
- programs	
- companionship	

Various non-public, private or quasi-public recreation opportunities which are available within the Town of Islip include, but are not limited to the following:

Racquetball Club	Country Club	Movie Theaters
Bowling Alleys	Golf Courses	Marinas
Youth Association	YMCA	Various Physical Fitness Centers

TABLE 6
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Islip

1. Atlantique Beach	Fire Island	55. Pearl Street Park	Holbrook
2. Barrett Beach in Brookhaven	Fire Island	56. Division Avenue Park	Sayville
3. Bayport Beach	Bayport	57. Yonda Park	Sayville
4. Benjamin's Beach	Bay Shore	58. Rotary Park	Sayville
5. Hollins Memorial Beach	East Islip	59. Candee Avenue Park	Sayville
6. Islip Beach	Islip	60. Alex DiGuardia Park (Roberts Street Park)	Holbrook
7. Ronkonkoma Beach	Ronkonkoma	61. Michael Buckley	Holbrook
8. Sayville Beach	Sayville	62. Keith Lane Park	West Islip
9. West Islip Beach	West Islip	63. Garnet Drive Park	Brentwood
10. Byron Park & Pool	Oakdale	64. Ellery Street Park	Brentwood
11. Hidden Pond Park and Pool	Hauppauge	65. Martenstein Park	Bay Shore
12. RECREATION CENTER #1 Roberto Clemente Ball Park	Brentwood	66. Lowell Avenue Park	Central Islip
13. RECREATION CENTER #2 Sagtikos	West Islip	67. South Shore Nature Center	East Islip
14. RECREATION CENTER #2 Recreation Village	Central Islip	68. Parmentier Park	Bayport
15. BOHEMIA RECREATION CENTER	Bohemia	69. Rifle & Pistol Range	Islip
16. PORT O'CALL RECREATION CENTER	Sayville	70. Ross Memorial Park	Brentwood
17. GREENBELT RECREATION CENTER	Patchogue	71. Brentwood CC	Brentwood
18. BROOKWOOD MALL	East Islip	72. Kelly Park	Bay Shore
19. Danny Hommel Memorial Park	Brentwood	73. Montgomery Park	Bay Shore
20. Modern Times Ballfield	Brentwood	74. Town Hall West Memorial Park	Islip
21. Water District Ballfield	Brentwood	75. Bermuda Homes Memorial Park	Bay Shore
22. Vasquez Memorial Park	Brentwood	76. Central Islip Memorial Park	Central Islip
23. Clarissa Drive Park	No. Bay Shore	77. No. Great River Memorial Park	No. Great River
24. Benton Place Park	No. Bay Shore	78. Great River	Great River
25. Nichols Road Park	Central Islip	79. Allen Pinkerton Memorial Park	Islip
26. Peter Potter Park	Central Islip	80. East Islip Memorial Park	East Islip
27. Recreation Village Park	Central Islip	81. Oakdale Memorial Park	Oakdale
28. Country Village Park	East Islip	82. Sparrow Park	Sayville
29. Gil Hodges Memorial Park	East Islip	83. Bayport Memorial Park	Bayport
30. Bretton Woods Park	Hauppauge	84. Martenstein Memorial Park	Bay Shore
31. Riverdale Avenue Park	Oakdale	85. Northfield Woods	Hauppauge
32. Bohemia Center Park	Bohemia	86. Bay Shore Marina	Bay Shore
33. Gillette Park	Sayville	87. Bay Shore Town Docks	Bay Shore
34. Broadway Avenue Park	Sayville	88. Brown's River	Bayport, Sayville
35. Sequams Park	West Islip	89. Champlain Creek	East Islip
36. Sagtikos Park	West Islip	90. East Islip Marina	East Islip
37. Mass. & Ill. Park	No. Bay Shore	91. East Islip Extension	East Islip
38. Chicago Avenue Park	Bay Shore	92. East Islip Town Dock	East Islip
39. Greenbelt Park		93. Bayport Town Dock	Bayport
40. Benjamin Park	Bay Shore	94. Islip Town Docks	Islip
41. Parkway Lawns Park	West Islip	95. Maple Avenue Dock	Bay Shore
42. Spur Drive Park	Bay Shore	96. Maple Avenue Dock	Islip
43. Michael Caccluttolo Park	Brentwood	97. Ocean Avenue Dock	Bay Shore
44. Commack Road Park	Islip	98. Port O'Call Marina	Sayville
45. Freeman Avenue	Brentwood	99. Raymond Street Dock	Islip
46. Delta Park	Bay Shore	100. Sayville Town	Sayville
47. Timberline Park	Brentwood	101. West Avenue Dock	West Sayville
48. Winnie Lane Park	Brentwood	102. West Islip Marina	West Islip
49. Noble Street Park	Brentwood	103. West Sayville Town Dock	West Sayville
50. Smith & O'Kane Park	Brentwood	104. Bay Shore Marina	Bay Shore
51. Pine & McKinney	Central Islip	105. Brown's River Dock	Sayville
52. Beaver Dam Park	Central Islip	106. Champlain Creek Dock	East Islip
53. Byron Lake Park	Islip Terrace	107. Great River Dock	Great River
54. Tulip Avenue Park	Oakdale	108. Homan Avenue Dock	Bay Shore
	Oakdale	109. Sagtikos Pool	West Islip



The County offers the following facilities: Bohemia Equestrian Center, Gardiner Park, Islip Green Belt and Meadows, Lakeland Park, Sans Souci Lakes Park and the Timber Point and West Sayville Golf Courses. In addition to County facilities, the State-owned Connetquot State Park offers passive recreation resources. However, in the area of special cultural programs such as the theater, opera, etc., Islip residents do travel to New York City to take advantage of its wealth of cultural opportunities.

Facilities of historical and architectural significance which provide recreation and are managed by the Town of Islip's Parks Department are listed below:

Ocker Museum, Oakdale
Islip Grange, Sayville
Brookwood Hall, (Art Gallery) East Islip

Determination of Needs

The major strengths of the recreational resources in the Town of Islip include: the Town's Great South Bay and Atlantic Ocean which supply swimming areas; diversified recreational facilities at three sites; six recreation centers located throughout the Town which provide indoor and outdoor recreation; well developed recreation programs for people of all ages, including a therapeutic recreation gallery which sponsors related programs. Weaknesses within the recreational system include equipment shortages which affect programming in some areas; overcrowding at some facilities, particularly Sagtikos Pool in North Bay Shore and the Greenbelt Recreation Center in Holbrook; the lack of gymnasium facilities, for which there is an increasing demand; and the inability to control vandalism in the smaller neighborhood parks.

Major needs for acquiring new land and developing new facilities exist in Bay Shore, Central Islip, West Islip and Oakdale. Although there are some small parks in these areas, there is a definite lack of recreation facilities to service the residents of these particular areas. Central Islip is particularly in need because the number of Town-owned recreational facilities is limited. Moreover, no private recreational facilities are located in this area to augment the lack of public recreation opportunities.

The Town has an aggressive program to upgrade existing recreation facilities as well as develop new ones where needed. Over the past seven years, several existing parks have been redeveloped such as Ronkonkoma Beach and Sagtikos Park in North Bay Shore. A few new parks have been constructed such as Hidden Pond Park in Hauppauge. Timberline Park in Brentwood is now under construction. Because of recent budgetary constraints and established priorities, a few areas are still deficient within the Town in terms of available recreation facilities and areas. These include Central Islip, Bay Shore, and Holbrook.

The Town of Islip's target area comprises the largest share of minority populations and populations that are least able to afford transportation to the recreation areas outside their area. The proposed rehabilitation of existing facilities may further integrate educational and recreational experiences for all members of this community.

For certain locations in Islip, rehabilitation of existing parks will be the most cost-beneficial method to meet recreational needs. There are, however, several locations within the Islip target area where innovation projects will be required.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town of Islip has one target area (Target Area Three) that includes the areas of Bay Shore, Brentwood, Central Islip and other nearby communities. It is a highly dense population location with a large proportion of minority populations, elderly, the poor, and the mentally disabled.

Within Target Area 3, there are ten target area public recreation centers recommended for rehabilitation. Several of these target area sites are recommended for 1981 UPARR funding.

The recreation centers are heavily used. The rehabilitation and expansion of these centers would greatly offset costs of providing additional centers within these densely populated areas.

The target area parks are located within or immediately adjacent to low income, high density residential areas. The target areas have diverse populations with a high percentage of minorities, youth, elderly, the poor and the mentally disabled.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Islip, with a 1979 population of 312,824, is the second largest town in Suffolk County. Target Area 3 in the Town of Islip includes the places of Bay Shore, Brentwood, Central Islip, North Bay Shore, North Islip, West Bay Shore and West Brentwood. The target area comprises the majority of the western half of the Town. (See Map 3).

The Islip target area is recommended for future UPARR funding because of the park conditions, park demand and the following eligibility criteria. Table 7, contains the demographic indicators for UPARR funding.

The target area in Islip is an exceptionally dense area. The population in certain places is from two to more than four times as dense as Suffolk County. (The density of West Brentwood is understated because one-third of the land area in that area is utilized industrially).

The Town of Islip's per capita income for 1970 and 1975 and the 1970-75 net change in per capita income has lagged behind Suffolk County. The target area has per capita incomes less than Suffolk County in all but two places. Bay Shore and West Bay Shore have higher per capita incomes because of their diverse populations. The southern areas of both places border the Great South Bay which is prime real estate and has been developed by higher income populations. These areas are not included in the target area. However, they could not be excluded from the demographic data, and have therefore overstated the per capita income in both areas.

The northern areas drastically contrast with the southern areas and consist of noticeably distressed communities. A sizable proportion of the people living in and around the Bay Shore Central Business District are patients who have been mainstreamed by the State Mental Institutions located in the Town of Islip. The high percentage of elderly and the proportion of people receiving social security benefits in 1970 is an early indication of the mainstream program that has escalated in the past ten years.

The 1970 minority population statistics were not accurate for most places in the Islip target area. The 1979-80 school enrollment data for the Brentwood, Central Islip, and Bay Shore school districts contain Black and Hispanic students. These school districts are roughly contiguous with the Islip target area.

In Summary, the Islip target area encompasses a population which should more adequately be served because of its very high concentrations of minorities, youth, elderly, poor, and the mentally disabled.

c. Citizen Involvement

The comments and recommendations of the Islip Town residents were obtained through the distribution of park user surveys and public meetings which were held during July 1980. Notices were sent to civic associations and local private, non-profit organizations to advise them of the meetings and to also request their participation.

The meetings strongly contributed to the shaping of Islip's recreation plan through the disclosure of local resident needs and their opinions on the condition of the current recreational system. Specifically, they sighted the lack of public transportation as a major problem for resident youths, the elderly, and the economically disadvantaged. Additionally, they made specific requests for certain parks to be included in Islip's Recovery Action Plan.

In summary, the UPARR Citizen Advisory Council played a large role in the development of the following park and recreation plan for Islip.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 3

Table 8 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 3.

Benjamin Beach

Benjamin Beach is located on Clinton Street in Bay Shore. This facility is owned by the Town of Islip. It has outdoor facilities as well as a covered bandshell which services people of all ages.

TABLE 7

Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas: Town of Islip*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	ISLIP TOWN	BAY SHORE	BRENT- WOOD	CENTRAL ISLIP	NORTH BAY SHORE	NORTH ISLIP	WEST BAY SHORE	WEST BRENT- WOOD
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	14NN.NN	1472	1460.01 (Pt.)	1462.05, 06	1460.01 (Pt.)	1459.03	1470.01, 02	1459.01, 02
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	278,880	11,119	28,327	36,391	15,840	21,594	8,747	7,072
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	312,010	11,052	29,224	41,026	18,145	22,857	9,096	7,401
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	11.9	-0.6	3.2	12.7	14.8	0.6	4.0	4.7
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	312,824	10,612	29,370	41,010	18,441	22,865	9,854	7,267
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	0.3	-4.0	0.5	-0.0	1.6	+0.0	8.3	-1.8
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	103.1	3.0	5.1	10.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	2704.9	3706.3	5554.3	3499.1	4281.1	6169.7	2650.6	2143.0
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	3026.3	3684.0	5730.2	3944.8	4904.1	6530.6	2756.4	2242.7
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	11.9	-0.6	3.2	12.7	14.6	0.6	4.0	4.7
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	3034.2	3537.3	5758.8	3943.3	4984.1	6532.9	2986.1	2202.1
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	0.3	-4.0	0.5	-0.0	1.6	0.0	8.3	-1.8
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,074	\$4,927	\$2,862	\$2,888	\$2,745**	\$2,959	\$3,499	\$2,812
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$4,473	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,399	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	7.7	14.1	6.9	8.6	6.4**	4.8	3.3	8.4
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	47.3	61.5	44.8	47.2	45.8**	47.2	44.3	47.4
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	8.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	6.8	22.4	5.0	6.3	4.5**	5.1	4.0	6.3
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	40.2	29.9	45.2	45.2	46.4	42.7	42.2	45.0
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	10.5	18.1	6.0	6.4	5.7	7.1	8.1	5.4
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	3.5	6.8	2.2	5.2	7.8	0.9	0.2	6.9
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	7.3	24.9	6.7	7.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	5.6	12.0	4.2	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	3.9	8.7	2.8	3.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.1	3.1	0.7	0.8	0.4**	0.9	1.1	0.8
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	213*** (1)	276*** (2)	9 *** (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Place	Place	Place	Census Tract Census Tract Census Tract	Census Tract	Census Tract	Census Tract

(1) 1456.01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 1457.02, 1460.01, 1461.04, 05, 1462.01, 04

(2) 1457.03, 04, 1458.04, 1462.02, 03 (3) 1459.01, 02, 1460.02, 1461.02, 1467.03 1464.03, 04

**Excludes 1460.01 Part

***Data Compiled for 1980 Census Tracts:

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

TABLE 8
Target Area #3
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	BENJAMIN BEACH	RECREATION CENTER #1 BRENTWOOD	RECREATION CENTER #3 CENTRAL ISLIP	CLARISSA PARK	GREAT SOUTH BAY YMCA	PILGRIM STATE FIELDS	ROBBINS HALL	SAGTIKOS PARK	SONIA ROAD PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*Medium to High Density Residential *Commercial *On Great South Bay	*Medium to High Density Residential *Small Commercial Area Nearby	*Medium Density Residential *Central Islip Psychiatric Center *O'Neill Elementary School	*High Density Residential	*Commercial Strip *Residential Area Nearby	Surrounding Land Use	*Located on New York State Hospital Grounds *Near High Density Residential	*Medium Density Residential	*Medium Density Residential *Industrial Area Nearby
Public Transportation	None	Fifth Avenue Bus (Once an Hour)	None	None	Babylon-Patchogue Bus System	Public Transportation	None	None	None
Existing Facilities						Existing Facilities			
*Passive	X	X	X	X	X	*Passive		X	X
*Active						*Active			
Basketball Court(s)	X	X	X	X		Basketball Court(s)		X	
Ballfield(s)			X			Baseball Field(s)		X	X
Picnic Area	X		X			Picnic Area		X	
Field Activities			X			Field Activities		X	
Tennis Court(s)			X			Tennis Court(s)		X	
Handball Court(s)	X		X			Handball Court(s)		X	
Playground	X		X			Playground		X	
Fishing	X					Soccer		X	
Beach	X					Lacrosse		X	
Racquetball	X		X			Swimming Pool		X	
Bike Racks	X	X	X			Racquetball		X	
Restroom(s)	X	X	X			Restroom(s)		X	
Parking Lot	X	X	X			Parking Lot		X	
Building(s)	X	X	X			Building(s)		X	
Gymnastic/Boxing Equipment		X				Fence	X	X	
Covered Bandshell	X					Existing Programs and Services			
Movie Screen		X				*Formalized Not-Formal Swimming Lessons Little League Playground Program Prekindergarten and Tiny Tots Program		X	X
Existing Programs and Services		*For further description, see text	*For further description, see text	*For further description, see text	*For further description, see text				
*Formalized Not-Formal Swimming Lessons Arts and Crafts Playground Program Prekindergarten and Tiny Tots Program Counseling Programs	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Concerts	X		X					X	
Ferry Service to Atlanticque Beach	X								

The bandshell along with the bike racks, picnic tables, and two barbecue grills are in good condition. The playground facilities, however, are extremely limited (2 swing sets and a slide). Children now play along dangerous jetty areas. Adequate and additional playground facilities would aid in attracting the children to a safer play area. It is also necessary to prevent access to the jetties. Removal of the jetties are of first consideration because they are potentially dangerous in such a highly utilized recreation site. Additional park supervision is needed because of its location near the water.

The high density population of the Bay Shore area has put increasing demands on this waterfront recreation site for swimming and other related activities. At the present time, Benjamin Beach is inadequately serving the local area needs.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Islip for Benjamin Beach includes:

- the purchase of three pieces of playground equipment
- removal of jetty rocks and fence near area
- installation of court games

(See Site Plan 5).

Recreation Center 1 - Brentwood

Recreation Center 1 is located on Third Avenue and Second Street in Brentwood. The center has both indoor and outdoor facilities that service both children and adults. Almost 1/2 the population in the area is less than 18 years of age and 25% of the population in 1970 was either foreign born or had at least one parent of foreign birth. In addition to the activities listed on the table previously presented, it offers a host of programs and special equipment in such activities as gymnastics, boxing, and weight lifting, along with a number of related programs. The center currently has volunteers to supplement recreation staff efforts. Perhaps through the continuing use of volunteers, the center's activities can continue to grow. The building that houses the recreation center appears to be sound. However, some floors require replacement and the walls are in need of paint. The numerous amount of steps and a lack of ramps and elevators prohibit access by the handicapped. Most of the equipment is in good condition; however, most of the preschoolers, toys are broken and other children's games are nonexistent. Lack of security at the center has resulted in increased vandalism including graffiti on the bathroom walls.

Rehabilitation and Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Islip for the Brentwood Recreation Center includes:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - Indoor - resurface gymnasium floor
Outdoor - Install two handicapped access ramps into facility |
| <i>Innovation</i> | - construct five-piece playground |

(See Site Plan 6).

Recreation Center 3 - Central Islip

Recreation Center 3 is located on Clayton Street in Central Islip. It offers a large variety of indoor and outdoor facilities and services for all ages. In addition to the programs and activities listed in table 7, horsehoes, bocci and shuffleboard are also offered. Various club meetings, socials, bridge groups, and an art gallery are found at this recreation site. Important services and local counseling programs that are offered include: Foster Grandparents, "New Beginnings" - a program for the divorced, separated, or widowed, teenage pregnancy counseling, HUD counseling, special events programming, food/stamp outreach program, social service advocacy programs, and employment and educational services. Nearly 1/2 of the population live in this area and the 1970 median income was substantially lower than the Town.

Through a review of the existing conditions at the Central Islip Recreation Center, it was noted that a numerous amount of graffiti can be found on the handball court walls, restroom walls and the outer walls of the Senior Citizen Center. Also, approximately twelve windows at the Senior Citizen Center are broken and need to be replaced and covered with iron gratings to prevent future vandalism. A security guard



Site Plan 5

BENJAMIN BEACH

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

YEAR II

1. Addition of Playground Equipment
2. Removal and Fencing off of Jetty Rock Area



YEAR I

1. Installation of ramps for the Handicapped
2. Resurfacing of the Gymnasium Floor
3. Addition of Playground Equipment

Site Plan 6

BRENTWOOD RECREATION CENTER Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

located at this building would serve to permit some evening programs to be offered and control existing loitering and vandalism. The stairs which lead to the second floor Human Development Office present an obstacle to the Senior Citizens and limit any access to this floor for the handicapped. In addition, recreation equipment that was available at the center is either missing or broken. The Recreation Building appears to be sound, however, many improvements are required. There is a large room within the building which serves a combined purpose for the pre-kindergarten and Youth Development programs. No partition or false wall exists to allow for the separation of the two groups. The high ceilings allow for an excessive amount of noise in the room. A false wall and dropped ceilings would serve to solve this problem and would also increase the room efficiency. The Center also has lighting problems. The combined - purpose room (mentioned above) has fluorescent lighting fixtures; some are without screening. Injuries are likely since these fixtures are subject to breakage. Immediate screening is required to prevent serious injury. The lighting in the Ceramics Room is improperly designed. The lights produce a "dim-spot-light effect" on the work surfaces. New lights hung closer to the tables with higher footcandles, and more even coverage, need to be installed.

The uneven condition of the outdoor tennis surfaces were partially the result of the hockey games that are played on the court. The resultant surface pitting prolongs the possibility of play after a rainstorm. The problem is enlarged by an insufficiently sized stormwater drain located within the court area.

It was felt that since the center is in need of additional parking, that an agreement be reached with the Central Islip School District for adjacent parking at the O'Neill Elementary School for certain time periods.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Islip for the Center Islip Recreation Center include:

Rehabilitation

Recreation Building- Install dropped ceilings and six fluorescent lights; provide screening for 36 lighting fixtures

Senior Citizen

Recreation Building- replace thermal windows w/mesh

Outdoor-

restore roof and provide new flashings, valleys and gutters; improve drainage, resurface and color coat tennis courts; repaint handball and racquetball courts; and provide five garbage cans with redwood holders

Innovation-

install skating rink

Other -*

rehabilitate and restore lighting in gazebo

(See Site Plan 7)

* Includes proposals which require funding through "other" sources than UPARR (local, or regional; private or public).

Clarissa Park

Clarissa Park is located on Clarissa Drive in West Brentwood. The Town owned facility offers outdoor facilities primarily designed to serve children and teenagers who comprise 45% of the total population in this area.

The existing facilities at this park are severely limited while the needs of this high density residential neighborhood are great. The existing playground equipment is uninteresting and outmoded; the basketball courts, now unpaved and without proper drainage, need to be regraded and paved.

The entrance to the park requires negotiating a steep incline; it needs to be rebuilt to minimize hazards as well as to be accessible to the handicapped.

This park requires extensive rehabilitation to provide adequate recreation for the surrounding neighborhood. At this time, rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration for Clarissa Park include:

- the paving of existing dirt basketball courts
- the purchase of two pieces of playground equipment

(See Site Plan 8).



YEAR I

1. Screens for Lights
2. Lowering of Ceiling
3. New Workshop Lighting
4. Addition of Trash Cans
5. Tennis Court Reparation
6. Skating Rink Addition
7. Lighting for Gazebo
8. Repair Broken Windows
9. Repaint Handball Courts

Site Plan 7

CENTRAL ISLIP RECREATION CENTER

Five Year Recovery

Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 8
CLARISSA PARK

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

YEAR IV

1. Pavement of the two Basketball Courts
2. Addition of Playground Equipment



8-Clarissa Park

Great South Bay YMCA

The Great South Bay YMCA is located at 102 Main Street in Bay Shore. The "Y" building is leased from the Bay Shore School District. The facility offers a number of programs in addition to those listed in the Table 8. Some of the programs for children includes: stunts and tumbling, gymnastics, and summer camp. Womens activities include gymnastics, slmnastics and the "Y"'s way to fitness. Presently, the YMCA offers swimming instruction at the LaSalle Military Academy which is a private school facility in West Sayville. Overall the three story "Y" building is in relatively good condition. The exterior needs painting, however, and the interior needs some painting and a new gymnasium floor. The playground area does not have any equipment at this time. The several flights of stairs in the building prevent access for the handicapped. Although the existing gym equipment is in very good condltion, there is a need for more gym mats.

The Rehabilitation proposal for UPARR funding consideration for the YMCA facility in Bay Shore is the resurfacing of the gymnasium floor which is of primary concern.

(See Site Plan 9).

Pilgrim State Fields

The Pilgrim State Fields are located on Crooked Hill Road In Brentwood. This outdoor facility is leased by the Town of Islip from New York State. The only equipment located at Pilgrim Fields are the soccer field goal posts and the baseball field fences. The most urgent problem is that as many as 2,000 people (players and spectators) may be on the field at any one time without the use of restroom facilities.

The existing dirt road is presently full of holes and is a safety hazard as well as an obstacle course to the field events.



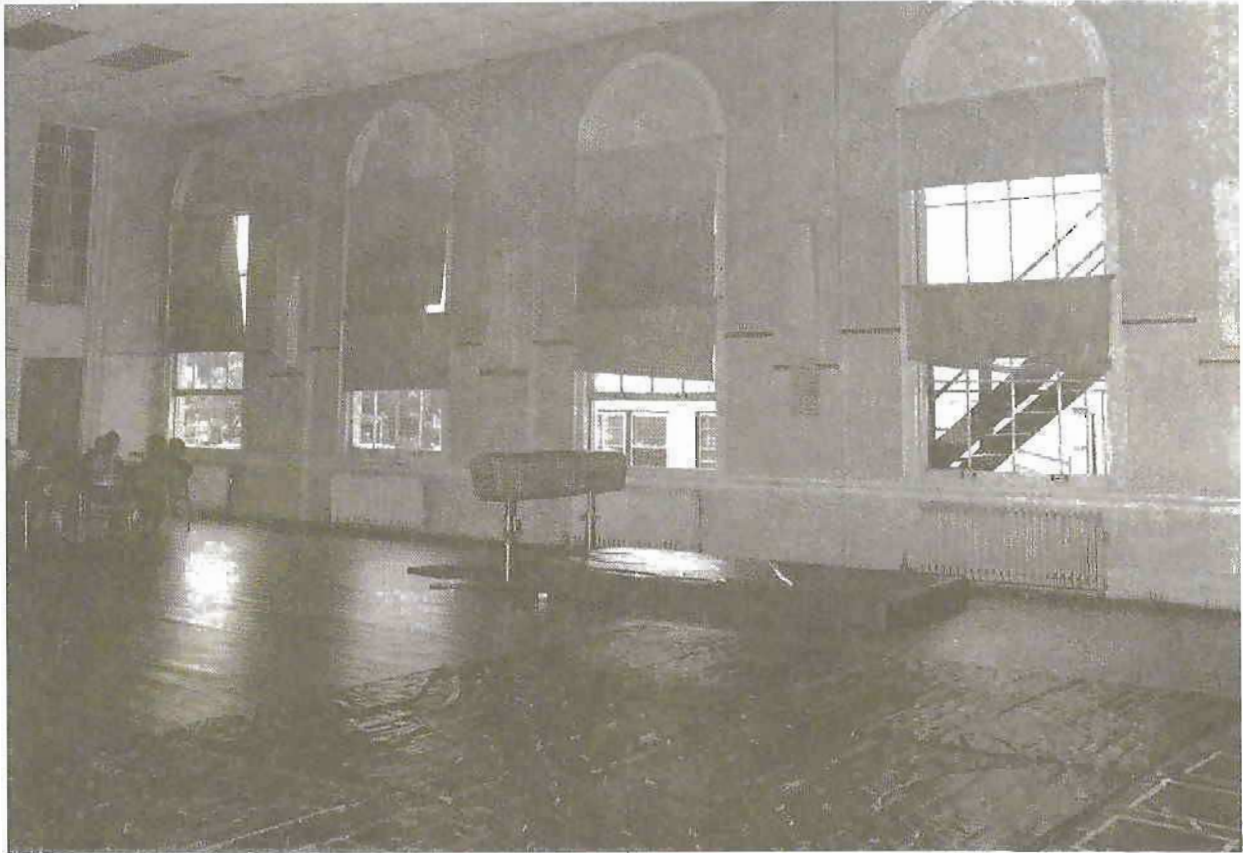
Site Plan 9

Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association)

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

YEAR III

1. Reparation of Gymnasium Floor



9-Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association).

Cooperation with the Suffolk County Community College could facilitate the use of available restrooms in a nearby school building. The Brentwood Soccer Club utilizes the fields in cooperation with the Town of Islip and New York State. Other private soccer and baseball teams utilize this site and many spectators attend the games to see the various teams compete.

<i>Rehabilitation</i>	- construct restroom facilities
<i>Other</i>	- pave dirt road

(See Site Plan 10).

Robbins Hall

Robbins Hall is located on Carleton Avenue in Central Islip. It is located on the New York State Hospital grounds and is currently leased by the Town of Islip from the State. Presently, Islip is in the process of trying to acquire the building. It is not in use at the present time, and therefore, no programs are available to the public. People from the nearby Lowell Avenue Civic Association in Central Islip were asked about future uses of Robbins Hall. All believed that it was a prime site for the expansion of recreational facilities in Central Islip which is an area lacking in facilities and adequate public transportation.

The lack of heat within the building has caused warping of the floors in some places, paint chipping and water seepage into the facility. Also, one portion of the roof is in need of repair. The only equipment in the building is a movie projection system. This system may be damaged if the building is not heated in the near future. At present, no ramps or elevators exist which would be used to accommodate the handicapped population.

Some vandalism has occurred because youths have entered the building and used it as a gathering place. Consequently, windows have been broken. However, the main concern is the fear that without installation of a heating system, the building will suffer weather damages which will render it beyond rehabilitation.



10-Pilgrim State Fields



11-Robbins Hall

If reopened, the facility has ample space for use by various non-profit organizations. This would permit maximum use of the building as well as increase the number of services that could be offered to future site users.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration for the Robbins Hall facility include:

- repair and paint roof and ceiling; paint, clean and make general repairs; provide new heating system

(See Site Plan 11)

Sagtikos Recreation Center

Sagtikos Recreation Center is located on Muncey Road in West Islip. This facility offers both outdoor and indoor activities where the youth population is 44% of the total population in the immediate area.

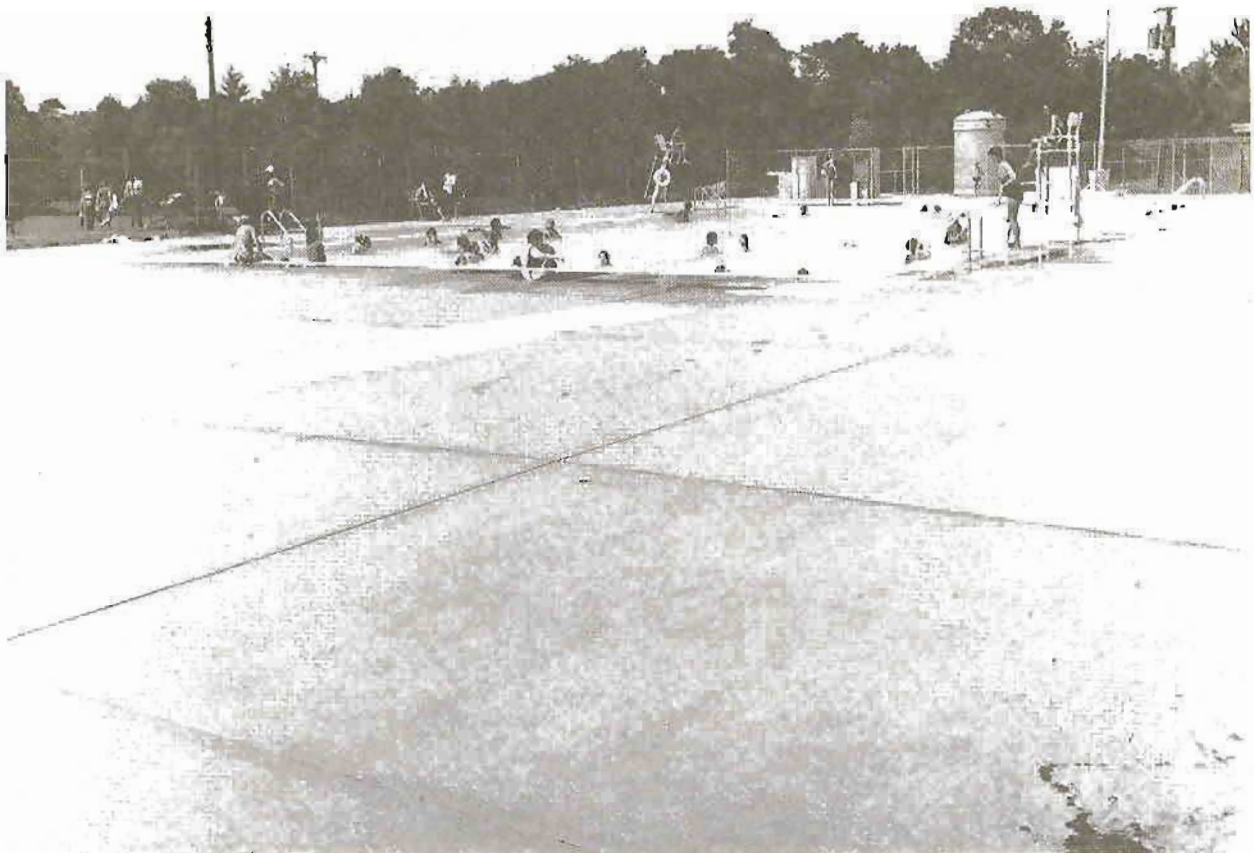
There are two buildings on the site. The Recreation Building houses the check-in pool area, the men's and women's locker rooms, the arts and crafts room and the first aid station. The second building, near the tennis courts, houses a number of rest rooms and an office. These two buildings and the recreation equipment are in satisfactory condition. However, the pool area frequently has become overcrowded and is in need of expansion. Lack of ramps prevents the handicapped population access to the pool area. Users of Sagtikos Park have issued requests for enlargement of the pool facility due to current overcrowded conditions. Additionally, some of the tennis courts are in need of repair.

If ramps are added to the pool, the therapeutic center could use the facilities for handicap therapy and possibly extend services for other organization uses.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Islip for the Sagtikos Recreation Park include:

- repair tennis courts; reseed level baseball field; improve pool and purchase pool accessories; construct handicapped access ramp

(See Site Plan 12)



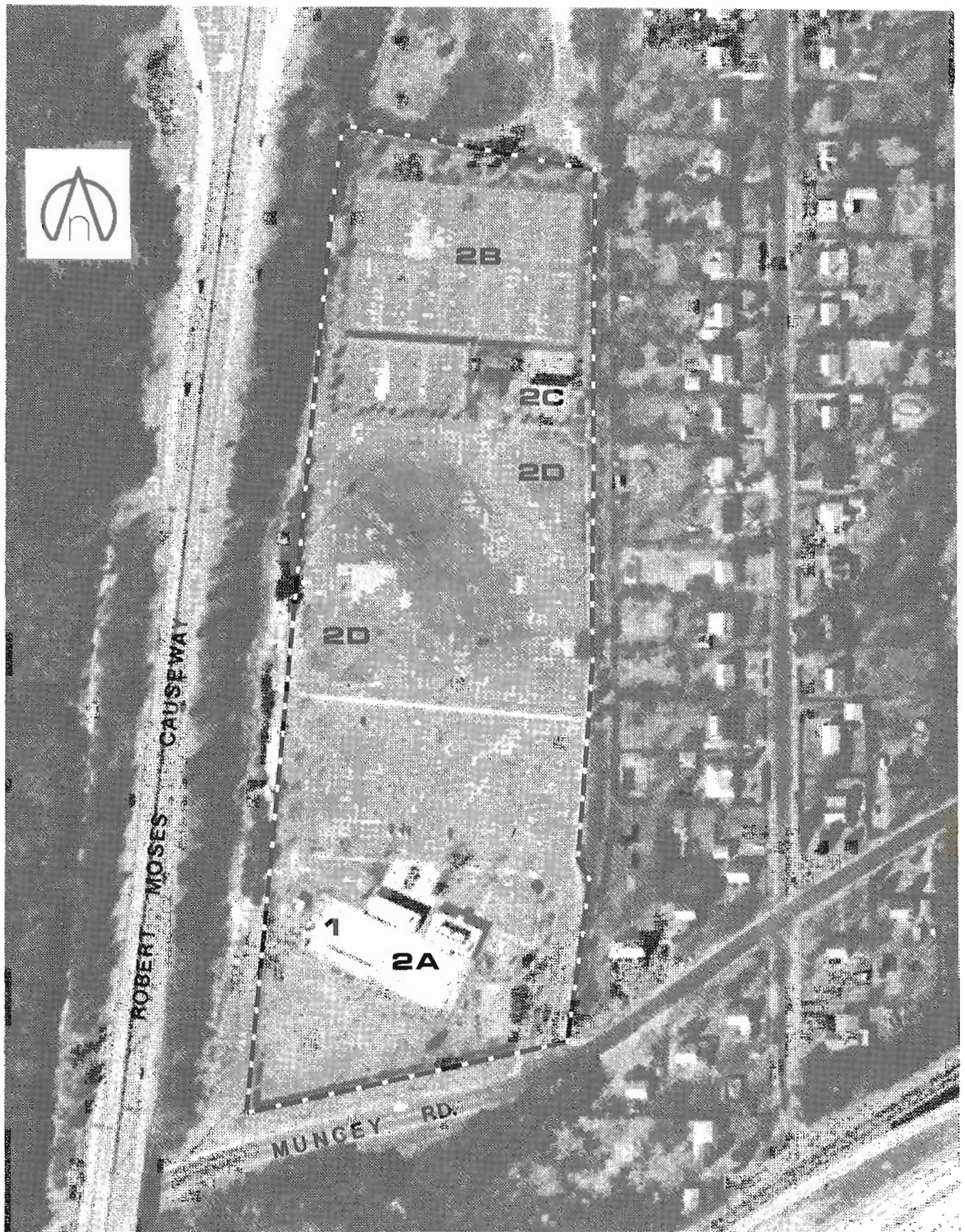
12-Sagtikos Recreation Center



YEAR I

1. Reparation of the roof and ceiling below it

Site Plan 11
ROBBINS HALL
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 12

YEAR IV

SAGTIKOS RECREATION CENTER
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

1. Addition of ramp for the Handicapped
2. Reparation of Pool (A), Tennis Courts (B),
 Handball Courts (C), Baseball Field (D)

Sonia Road Park

Sonia Road Park is located on Sonia Road In West Brentwood. It is primarily an outdoor neighborhood park and serves as a buffer between a residential and an industrial area.

The only building on the site is one that houses the restroom facilities. Due to the lack of personnel, the restrooms are often locked which inconveniences the park users. The existing baseball field is in good condition at the present time. However, the installation of additional ballfields, soccer fields, and bleachers and lights would greatly increase the use of the Park. The demand is indicated by the population statistics and by site area observation. Portions of the park fence need to be repaired.

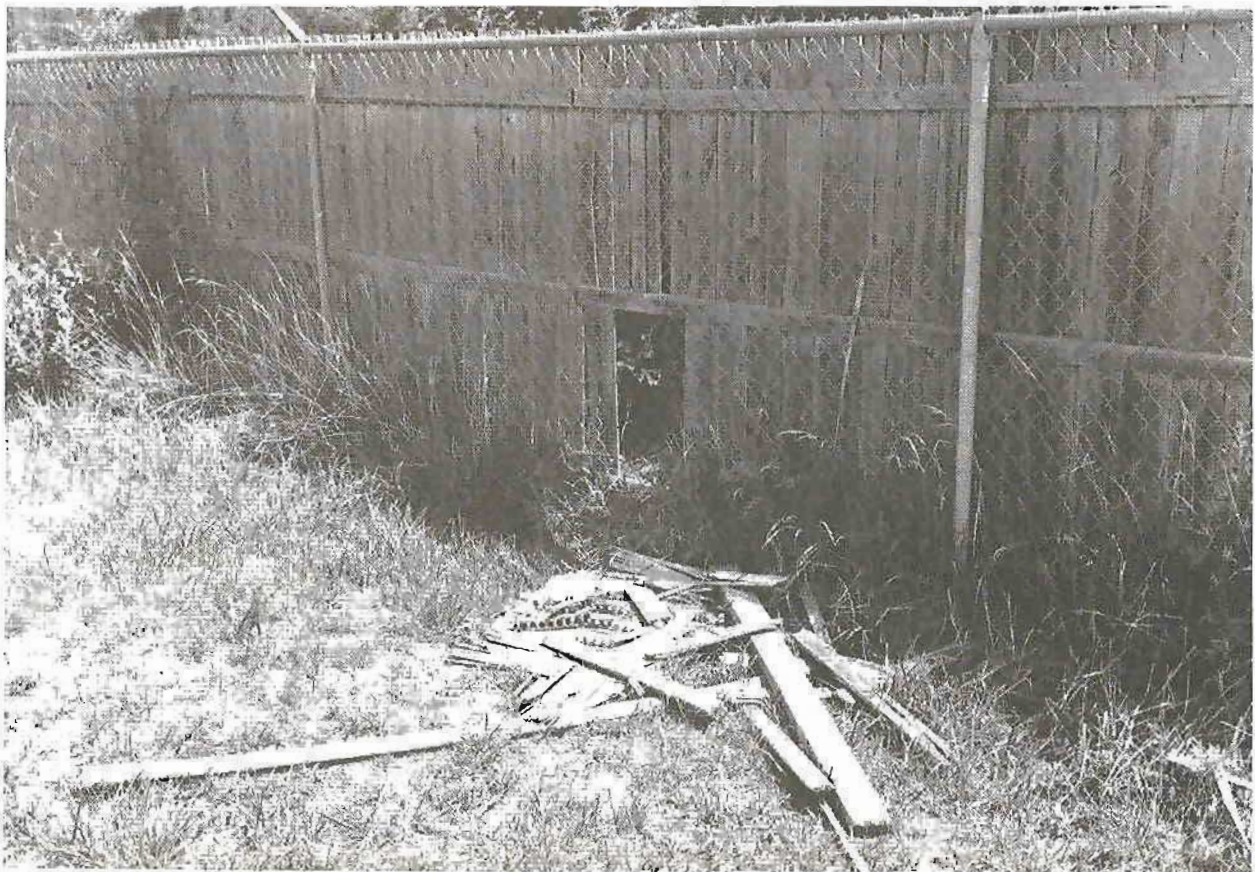
At the present time, parking occurs informally, and the result is an inefficient use of the fields. Therefore, a site plan needs to be developed for this park. The parking area should be located to maximize use of the fields and to aid in park access and organization.

If more baseball fields were added, the Little League could make greater use of the park; these additions would better service the neighborhood youth.

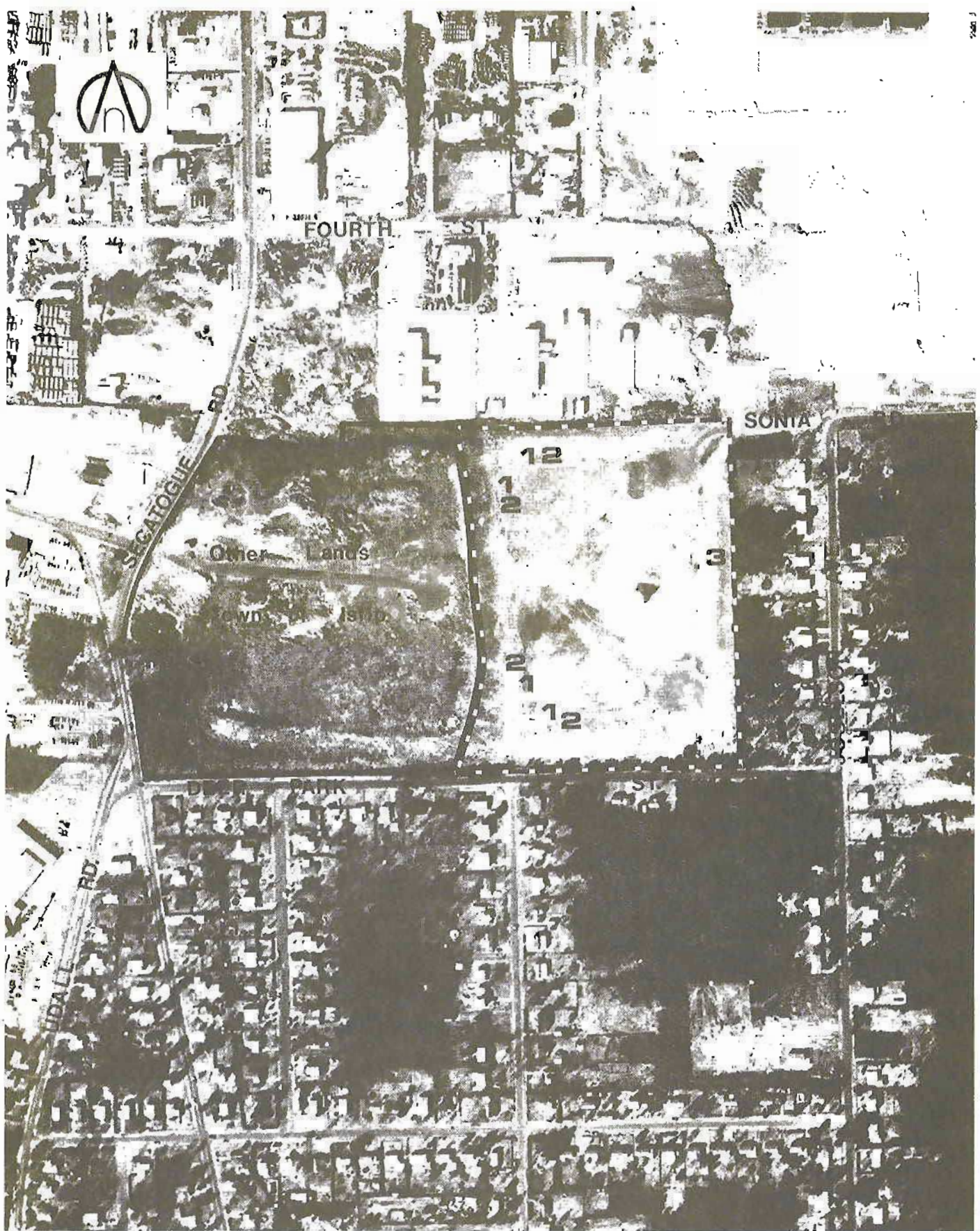
Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Islip for Sonia Road Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - construct new entrance; repair fence; and provide bleachers |
| <i>Other</i> | - install lighting on ballfields |

(See Site Plan 13)



13-Sonia Road Park



Site Plan 13
SONIA ROAD PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

YEAR III

1. Installation of Lighting on Baseball Fields
2. Addition of Spectator Stands
3. Addition of Second Entrance

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals, and Priorities

The Town of Islip prepared a table describing its Five Year Action Plan for UPARR consideration. Park priorities were determined by the needs of the community, the condition of the parks, and in the cases of Robbins Hall in Central Islip and the Pilgrim State Ball Fields, the time at which it is expected that the Town will own the facilities. Other factors which helped determine priorities were the requests and suggestions supplied by the Citizens Advisory Council for UPARR, in addition to the recommendations set forth in the Town of Islip Comprehensive Plan for Recreation and Open Space. Table 9 - Town of Islip, lists those park proposals for UPARR consideration for the next five years along with cost estimates.

Specific recommendations for providing recreation opportunities in the Target Areas of Brentwood, Central Islip, and Bay Shore/West Islip were outlined in the Town's Comprehensive Plan Volume on Recreation and Open Space. Two strategies were developed to provide park planning directives. These are described below:

1) In planning new facilities for these areas, several guidelines should be followed:

a) *Facility Type* - The intra-town regional park or recreation complex, (see Map 4), if judiciously located, seems to be the most efficient type of facility for Town purposes in that it can accommodate a good mix of recreational uses and serve large numbers of people in one place, facilitating the provision of support services. Past experience indicates that this type of facility, scaled to serve several communities in Islip, requires at least fifteen acres of land, including parking. Where suitably located land is available, development of intra-town regional facilities is the most desirable response to the recreational needs of Islip's communities.

b) *Site Selection* - should be based on several considerations:

The suitability of existing publicly owned land in the area for development of an intra-town regional park or recreation complex;

Accessibility of the site, especially to the less mobile elements of a study area's population. Placing the facilities within walking distance of identifiably less mobile population groups is desirable;

Site Selection should be consistent with recommendations contained in the Community Identity Reports, so that the location of the facility is compatible with land use or redevelopment plans for the community.

Site Plan Design - should incorporate the spirit of the conceptualized town role in recreation. The standard activity areas, i.e., tennis courts, swimming pools, ballfields, handball courts, and basketball courts contained in each park should be scaled to serve the people of the study area in which the park is located. In addition, each park could, where feasible, feature one or two uses unique within the Town which would serve town-wide population groups on an occasional or limited basis. Unique features might include a theater or concert area, an art gallery or a skating rink or facility for the handicapped. Design concepts which feature efficient use of space and capital funds should be favored. Simple attractiveness and functionalism should be the goals. Elaborate structures and costly frills should be avoided.

2) In the event that a land parcel large enough to support an intra-town regional park is not obtainable in an area designated as needing additional recreational facilities, several alternative actions may be considered:

a) Cooperation between the town and the school district could result in additional local recreation facilities. A program entitling the Town to build facilities, with School District approval, at selected school sites would help satisfy demand for local recreation, and would be beneficial to both the Town and the School Districts. The town would save land acquisition costs while the greater utilization of lands presently off the tax rolls would prevent the erosion of the tax base in the School District. The School District would receive recreation facilities that could be utilized in the educational curriculum, while the Town would be able to provide facilities for public usage

TABLE 9
Town of Islip
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
	Year 1—1981		
1. Central Islip Recreation (Clayton Street) \$194,200*	<p><i>Recreation Building</i></p> <p>install dropped ceilings - \$7,000</p> <p>provide screening for 36 lighting fixtures - \$3,000</p> <p>install six fluorescent lights - \$750</p> <p><i>Senior Citizen Recreation Building</i></p> <p>replace thermal windows w/mesh - \$6,400</p> <p><i>Outdoor</i></p> <p>restore roof and provide new flashings, valleys and gutters - \$100,000</p> <p>improve drainage, resurface and color coat tennis courts - \$40,000</p> <p>repaint handball and raquetball courts - \$10,000</p> <p>provide five garbage cans w/redwood holders - \$550</p>	<p>install skating rink - \$20,000</p>	<p>rehabilitate and restore lighting in gazebo - \$7,500</p>
2. Brentwood Recreation Center \$46,000	<p><i>Indoor</i></p> <p>resurface gymnasium floor - \$16,000</p> <p><i>Outdoor</i></p> <p>install two handicapped access ramps into facility - \$20,000</p>	<p>construct five-piece playground - \$10,000</p>	
3. Robbin's Hall \$40,000	<p><i>Indoor</i></p> <p>repair and paint roof and ceiling - \$15,000</p> <p>provide new heating system - \$15,000</p> <p>paint, clean and make general repairs - \$10,000</p>		
	Year 2—1982		
4. Transportation Project for Youth		Solve transportation problem, rent buses and subsidize student fares	
5. Bay Shore Schools Project \$140,000	<p><i>Outdoor</i></p> <p>resurface and color-coat tennis courts - \$40,000</p>		<p>install lighting at Bay Shore High - \$70,000</p> <p>Install lighting at Brook Avenue School - \$30,000</p>

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
	Year 2 Continued		
6. Benjamin Beach \$32,000	<i>Outdoor</i> purchase three pieces of playground equipment - \$6,000 remove jetty rocks and fence near area - \$20,000 install court games - \$6,000		
	Year 3—1983		
7. Sonia Road Park \$135,000	<i>Outdoor</i> construct new entrance, repair fence - \$1,000 provide bleachers - \$4,000		install lighting on ballfields - \$130,000
8. YMCA \$20,000	<i>Indoor</i> resurface gymnasium floor - \$20,000		
	Year 4—1984		
9. Clarissa Park \$28,000	<i>Outdoor</i> pave existing dirt basketball courts - \$24,000 purchase two pieces of play- ground equipment - \$4,000		
10. Sagtikos Recreation Center \$80,000	<i>Outdoor</i> repair tennis courts reseed level baseball field improve pool and purchase pool accessories - \$60,000 construct handicapped access ramp - \$20,000		
	Year 5—1985		
11 Pilgrim State Fields \$60,000	<i>Outdoor</i> construct restroom facilities - \$30,000		pave dirt road - \$30,000

*The costs listed for each project represent the total costs.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



at school sites which typically are in close proximity to a large number of residents.

Two school facilities that are presently being considered for such recreation plans are the Bay Shore High School located on Third Avenue in Bay Shore. Rehabilitative proposals for UPARR consideration include the installation of lighting on the tennis and handball courts at the Bay Shore High and Brook Avenue School Recreation Facilities, other needed improvements as the resurfacing and overcoating of the tennis courts at the Brook Avenue School.

(See Site Plans 14 and 15).

b) Commercial interest in providing recreation could be encouraged. The Town would obviously benefit from this measure, since it involves no expense yet aids in providing additional recreational facilities designed to serve as many Islip residents as possible. Other advantages of commercial recreation include the jobs and tax revenues it supplies, and the chance it provides for specialized types of activities, normally out of the Town's scope, to locate in Islip.

c) Scattered facilities could be constructed on small, isolated Town-owned parcels in the area. For instance, if several plots, ranging in size from one to several acres are available, a pool complex might be constructed in one, handball and tennis courts on another, athletic fields on a third and so on, until each plot supports one or two specialized activities. Collectively, they would provide recreational opportunities comparable to those available at a large intra-town regional park or recreational complex.

d) Any practical combination of the above proposals might be implemented to develop a specific area's recreational potential.

3) During this phase, the town should give a lower priority to all capital expenditures for additional specialized recreation facilities until the study areas which have been targeted for new recreational development are brought into parity with the other study areas.

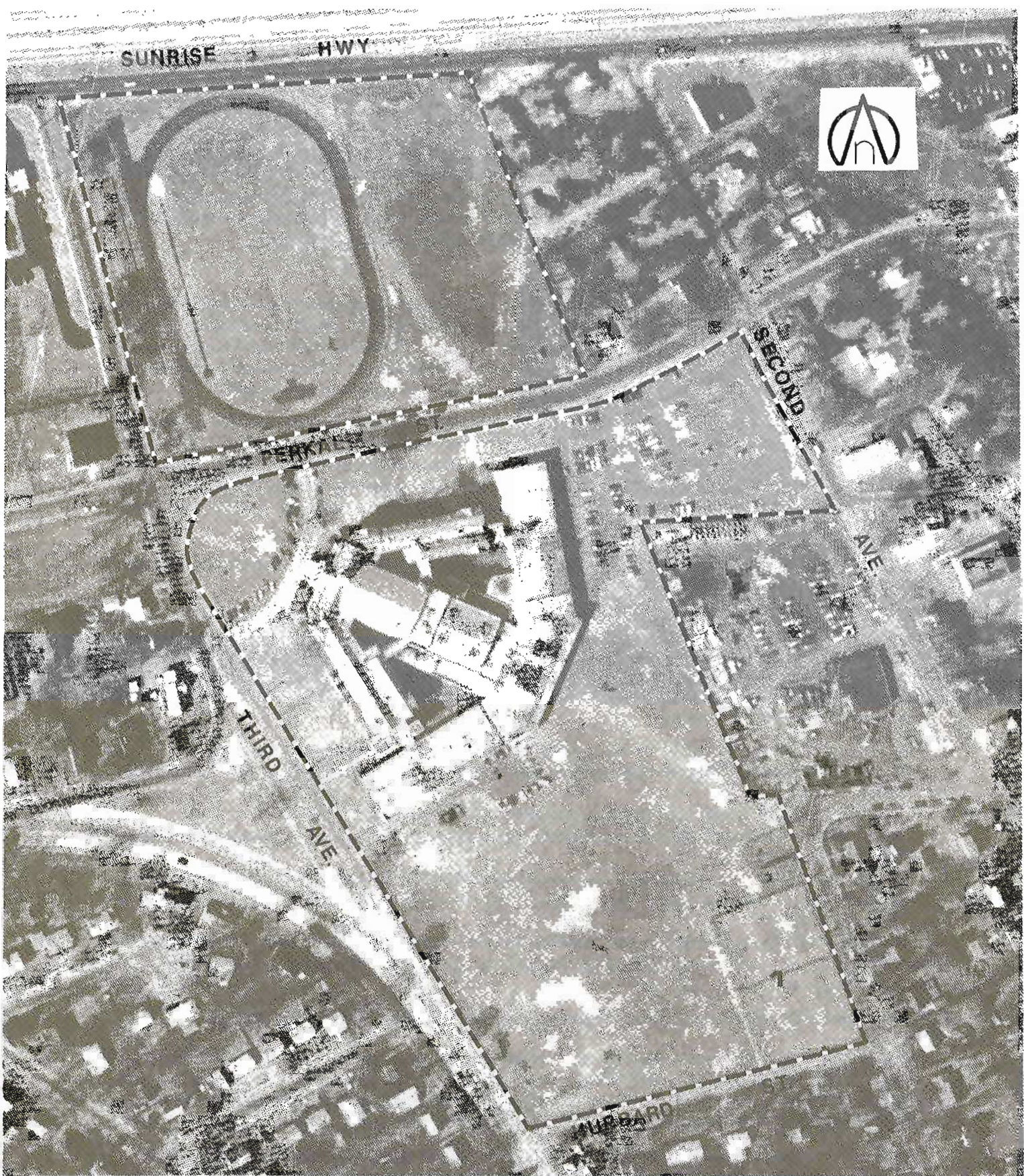
4) The town should discontinue the practice of requiring dedication of land for park purposes when approving subdivision applications unless:

- a) The plot is large enough in area to accommodate an intra-town regional park; or,
- b) The plot can be joined with existing town-owned land to form a parcel large enough for such development, or,
- c) The plot can be joined with future dedications to form such a parcel, or,
- d) The land would be valuable as undeveloped open space or buffer, and would require minimal Town maintenance, or,
- e) The subdivision in question is a cluster of high density development with extremely limited supplies of open space around the dwelling units, necessitating a park to absorb unsatisfied backyard uses, or,
- f) If there is a unique ecological feature which should be protected from damage or eradication.

Phase II consists of future planning policies effective in 1982 or after Phase I is substantially completed. The future recommendations include:

1. In planning for future recreational development, several guidelines should be followed:

- a) Demographic information should be updated in each new census year (now scheduled for each fifth year), and study areas should be analyzed in terms of population, density, income levels, mobility, age, and growth potential, keeping in mind that equitable distribution of leisure opportunities includes serving the poor, the less mobile, the young, and the elderly.
- b) The Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs should constantly update and refine the inventory of existing recreation facilities and their capacities for satisfying the demand for various recreational activities, which has been composed for this report, and should catalogue the information by study area so that it can be easily related to demographic data. In this way, after all the study areas are brought into parity, new development can be channeled to areas with additional demonstrable needs.



Site Plan 14
BAY SHORE HIGH SCHOOL
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

YEAR II

1. Install Lighting on Tennis and Handball Courts



YEAR II

1. Rehabilitation of Tennis Courts: \$40,000
2. Installation of Lighting: \$30,000

Site Plan 15

BROOK AVE. SCHOOL
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

c) Once it is decided that a particular study area needs an additional recreational complex, the guidelines presented under Phase I for site location and design should be followed.

2. Before involving itself in any additional recreational projects, the Town should examine each proposal carefully to determine whether the action called for is within the Town's proper scope of activity for recreation, and whether the result will conform to the Town's objectives. Keeping in mind that the premise of this report is that unchecked expansion of the Town's role in recreation is inefficient, costly, and undesirable, the Town should limit all future recreation expenditures to the three-fold role which has been suggested for it. Therefore, before committing itself to any new projects, the Town should seek answers to the following questions:

- a) What is the purpose of the project?
- b) How does that purpose relate to the three recreational objectives (protection of natural resources, use of the environment's natural components for recreational purposes, and meeting the everyday needs of the Islip Community for basic public recreation)?
- c) Will the project cause any overlap of Town function or that of the County, State or Federal Government?
- d) Will the project place the Town in a position of competing with the private sector?
- e) What will be the total cost of the project to the Town?

INNOVATION PROPOSAL FOR A TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

Providing adequate access to recreational facilities is one of Islip's comprehensive planning recommendations. A thorough review of Islip's public transportation systems within the Town and meetings with the Citizen's Advisory Committee indicate that a serious deficiency in public transportation to recreational facilities is a major concern to the community.

The Town of Islip proposes that arrangements must be made for the transportation of the Town's youth to recreational facilities. Hence, two alternatives were reviewed.

Renting school buses during the summer to transport youth to recreational facilities was considered. The Town could hire and train the drivers. The costs of training and turnover would be high; however, this alternative was favorable because the buses would only be rented for a three month period, and there would be no need to purchase additional equipment. The cost of such an operation was still considered to be too high to make it a viable solution.

Another solution to the transportation problem is to subsidize students' fares on improved private bus routes which service recreational facilities. This projected expansion of private routes is the result of coordination between the private companies and the Suffolk County Department of Transportation. The Town would subsidize fares for those students carrying recreation cards on routes servicing recreational facilities. This is a UPARR Innovation Grant proposal.

The Suffolk County Department of Transportation has shown enthusiasm for Islip's proposed plan to subsidize student fares and is estimating the costs of such subsidization. No firm estimates are available at this time.

Implementation Process

Table 10 describes the schedule of events for implementation of the Town's Five Year Action Plan designated for UPARR consideration. The Office of Management Services, which is largely responsible for the development of grant applications, will insure that the UPARR applications are prepared and submitted in accordance with the Five Year Recovery Action Plan. Changes will be made in Islip's RAP by the Departments of Planning and Recreation if doing so will improve the delivery of recreational opportunities to the public.

TABLE 10
Town of Islip
UPARR Projects Chart

Recreational Facility RAP Program Year	Anticipated Timetable— Project start to Project Finish	Development of Application Materials	Project Start: Bidding Procedures Purchasing Procedures Compliance with Regulations	Contractor Selection and on Site Progress Reviews	Recreational Project Planning for new facility	Project Finish Opening Plans
Central Islip Recreation Village Year I	8 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Brentwood Rec Center Year I	6-8 good/bad weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Robbin's Hall C.I. Hospital Year I	6 months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Transportation Project for Youth Year II	3 years	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Negotiations with County and private bus companies will be handled by OMS staff, Planning Dept. & Town Attorney's Office	OMS, Dept. of Parks & Rec.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	System publicity by public Information Parks & Recreation Schools
Bay Shore Schools Proj. Year II	6 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Bay Shore Marina Benjamin Beach Year II	6 months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Sonia Road Park Year III	4-6 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Great South Bay YMCA, Bay Shore Memorial Bldg. Year III	6 months	Office of Management Services (OMS) & YMCA	YMCA with Town Guidance	YMCA with Town Guidance	YMCA	YMCA and Public Information Office
Clarissa Park Brentwood Year IV	3 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Sagtikos Park Pool Year IV	6 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office
Pilgrim State Fields Year V	3 good weather months	Office of Management Services (OMS)	Dept. of Purchasing Dept. of Planning Engineering Div. Town Attorney's Office	Purchasing Dept. Engineering Div.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Planning Dept.	Dept. of Parks & Recreation Public Information Office

Determination of Needs

The Town's major strengths lie in its excellent park maintenance record and its well-balanced active and passive park assortments: i.e. beach, nature areas, open space and neighborhood parks. The major recreational weaknesses include a lack of indoor facilities. There is also a constant need to expand programs, especially preschool programs, adult sports activities such as tennis, handball, soccer, volleyball, jogging trails, and skateboard tracks for the teenage population. In addition, there is a lack of playground areas and equipment at certain locations within Smithtown. The senior citizens would like the adjoining gymnasium completed at their center. Due to recent budget cutbacks, this gymnasium facility was never formally completed.

The Town would like to expand the current acquisition for mini-parks or neighborhood parks in communities which lack this type of local park facility. See Site Plans 16-19 for various mini-parks that are either in existence or in the planning stages. Additionally, the Town seeks to acquire more lands for open space preservation and passive recreation.

Requests for racquetball and handball courts have been put aside due to the Town's hesitancy in pursuing these additional investment projects at this time.

All of the hamlets within the Town were inventoried to determine the condition of the local recreation facilities. The following factors were taken into consideration:

- 1) Population
- 2) Number of park facilities
- 3) Type of park facilities
- 4) Condition of park facilities
- 5) Known deficiencies
- 6) Land use, and
- 7) Proposed improvements

The most deficiencies existed in the Nesconset/Lake Ronkonkoma area, the Saint James area and the Kings Park/San Remo area. The Nesconset/Lake Ronkonkoma area is significantly undeveloped in parklands and in facilities for local resident use. Although Saint James has a number of neighborhood parks, this area is deficient in active recreation facilities. In the Kings Park/San Remo area, existing park facilities are in need of rehabilitation. There are nearly 30 tracts of land that are owned by the Town which can be developed for active and passive recreation uses in order to meet the local needs and demands. Smithtown is now involved in developing passive town parks.

Deficiencies in existing facilities in these areas include a lack of open space, facility diversity and equipment. Existing parks, especially in the older sections of Smithtown, have deteriorated and require modernization and upgrading. These parks are a top priority for rehabilitation.

Due to the prohibitive cost of acquiring parklands today, rehabilitation of existing facilities is more cost efficient. Moreover, vacant land that is suitable for park and recreation purposes is scarce. The existing parklands and facilities are centrally located within most neighborhoods, and rehabilitation and expansion of available services would provide more recreation services for the amount invested.

Recently, the Town of Smithtown has applied for various types of funding aid:

- 1) HUD (federal) - Community Development - Year 6 - monies program to increase structural access to handicapped at various parks.
- 2) Economic Development Administration (EDA) - monies to complete lighting of ballfields in Kings Park.
- 3) Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR) federal - funds for park study.
- 4) Municipal Bond Funding - to be used for the rehabilitation of parking and marina facilities at Long Beach (Town Beach and marina).

Smithtown will receive Community Development Funds in 1981 to improve the facilities at the Kings Park Memorial Park and at the Veterans Memorial Park.

TABLE 11
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Smithtown

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Burr Winkle Park—Commack | 32. Smithtown Boulevard—Nesconset |
| 2. Central Road Park—Commack | 33. Astor Avenue Park—Saint James |
| 3. Charter Lane Park—Commack
(Royal Villas) | 34. Gaynor Park—Saint James |
| 4. Half Hollow Road Park—Commack | 35. Third Street Park—Saint James |
| 5. Hoyt Farm—Commack | 36. Veterans Memorial Park—Saint James |
| 6. Laurel Drive Park—Commack | 37. Woodlawn Avenue Park—Saint James |
| 7. Morewood Park—Commack
(Hilltop Acres Park) | 38. Hillside-Gramercy Gardens Park—Kings Park |
| 8. Valmont Park—Commack | 39. Harrison Pond Park—Kings Park |
| 9. Whitman Hollow Park—Commack | 40. Churchill Lane Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 10. Wichard Village Park—Commack
(East) | 41. Cruikshank Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 11. Wichard Village Park—Commack
(North) | 42. Sterling Hills Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 12. Wichard Village Park—Commack
(South) | 43. Edgewood Estates Park—Hamlet of
Smithtown |
| 13. Callahans Beach Park—Fort Salonga | 44. Forestwood Park I—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 14. Rochelle Heights Park—Fort Salonga | 45. Forestwood Park II—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 15. Grassy Pond Park—Hauppauge | 46. Grandview Lane—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 16. Greengate Park—Hauppauge | 47. High Woods Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 17. Hauppauge Park—Hauppauge | 48. Juniper Avenue Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 18. Mount Pleasant Manor Park—Hauppauge | 49. Landing Avenue Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 19. Pine Cone Woods Park—Hauppauge | 50. Maple Avenue Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 20. Terry Acre —Country Haven Park—
Hauppauge | 51. Mobrey Lane East—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 21. Weld Park—Hauppauge | 52. Mobrey Lane West—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 22. Ashland Drive Park—Kings Park | 53. Richard Smith Memorial Park—Hamlet of
Smithtown |
| 23. Crestwood Country Village Park—Kings Park | 54. Smithtown Pines Park—Hamlet of
Smithtown |
| 24. Donald Drive Park—Kings Park | 55. Strong Woods Park—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 25. Harbor Trees Park—Kings Park | 56. Whitney Gate—Hamlet of Smithtown |
| 26. Memorial Field—Kings Park | 57. Cordwood Path Beach—Incorporated Village
of Head of the Harbor |
| 27. Old Dock Road Park—Kings Park | 58. Little Africa Park and Marina—Incorporated
Village of Nissequogue |
| 28. Smithtown Landing Country Club—
Kings Park | 59. Long Beach Park—Incorp. Village of
Nissequogue |
| 29. Sweetbriar Farm—Hamlet of Smithtown | 60. Short Beach Park—Incorp. Village of
Nissequogue |
| 30. Browns Road Park—Nesconset | 61. Kings Park Ball Fields—Kings Park |
| 31. Gibbs Pond Road Park—Nesconset | |



2

EXISTING LANDSCAPED AREA

EXISTING BANK BUILDING

DRIVE-IN WINDOW

EXISTING WALKS

NEW CONCRETE VALE

SCULPTURE

BENCHES

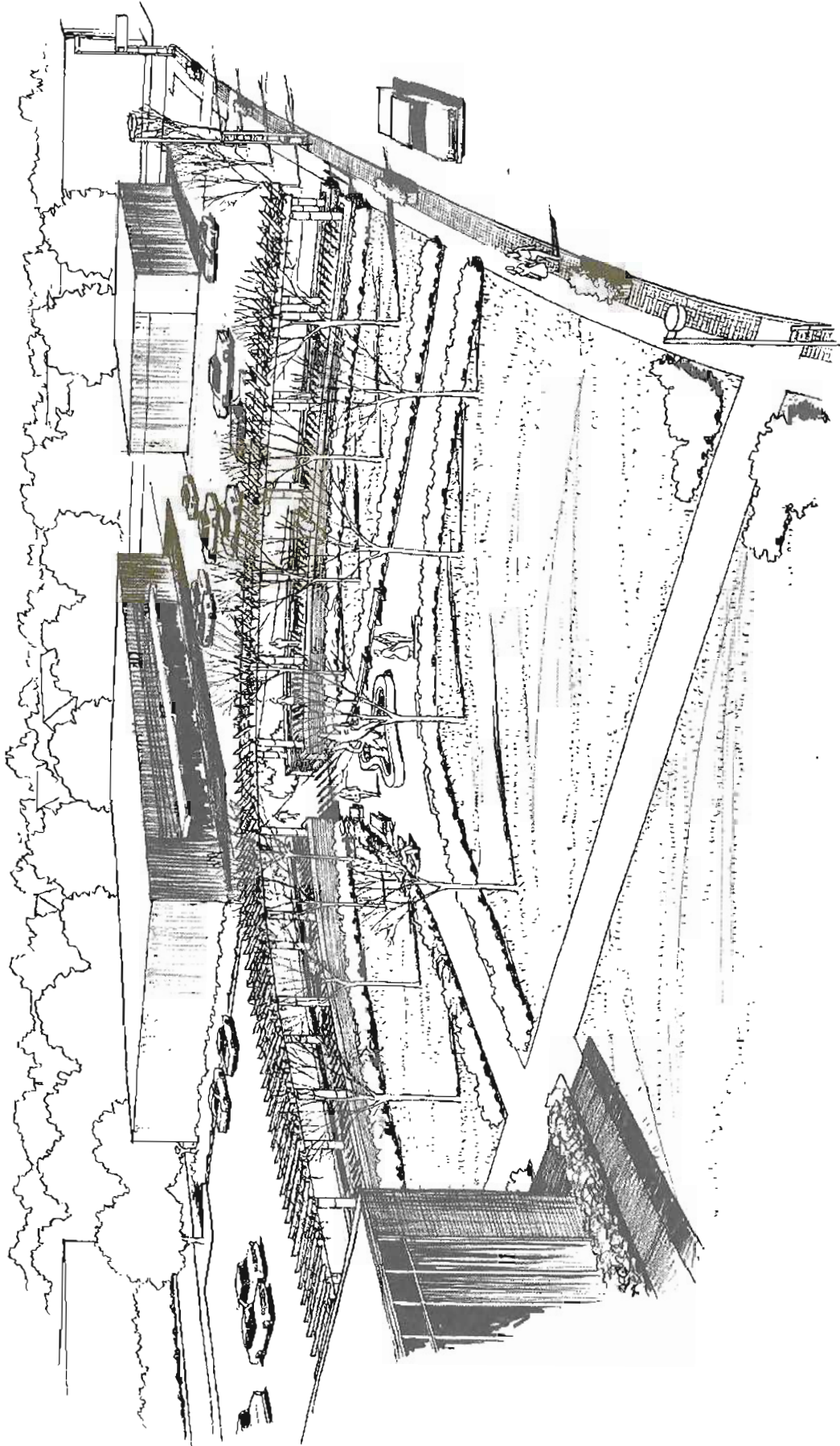
EXISTING BANK PARKING

EXISTING SHOPPING CENTER PARKING

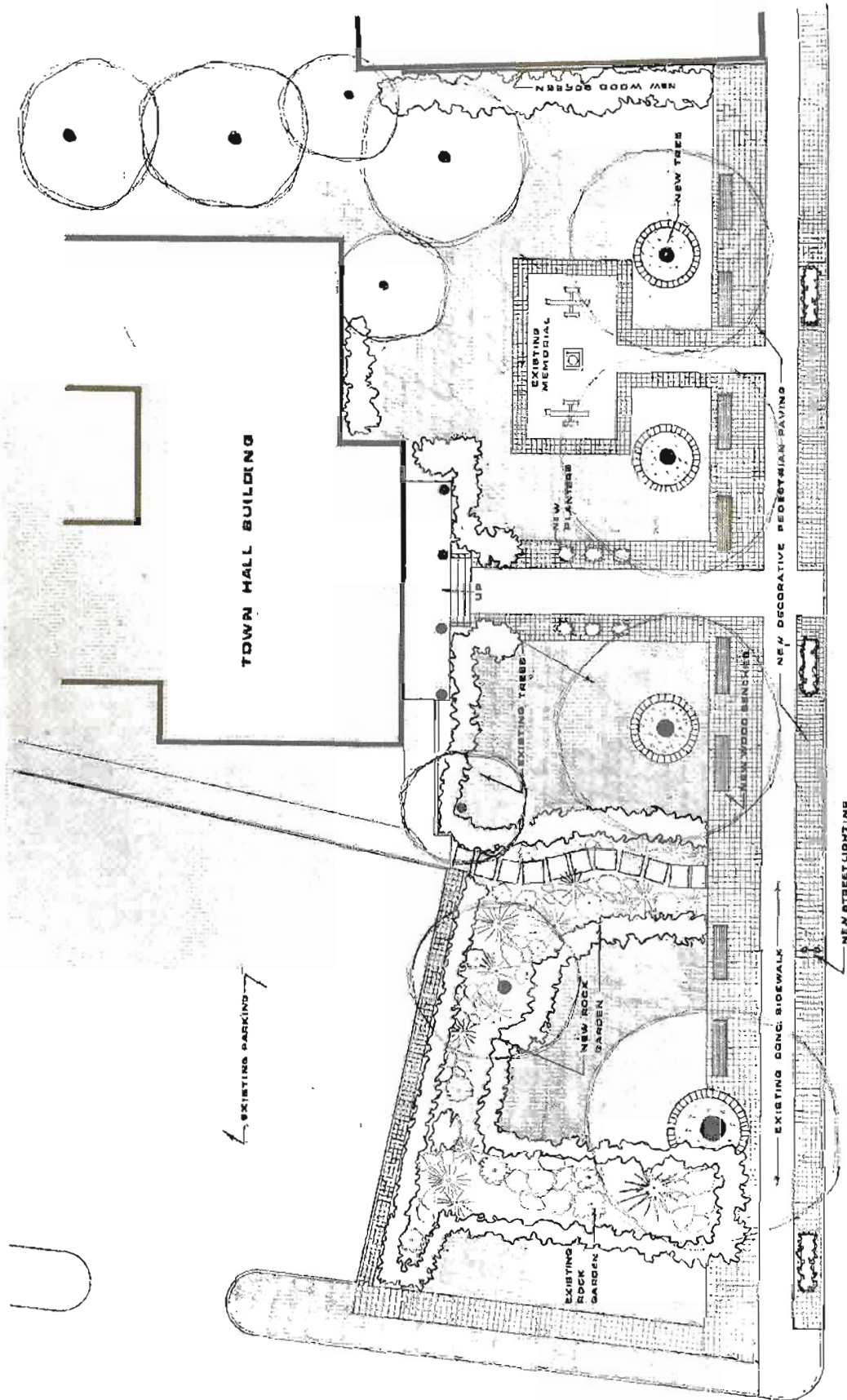
Five Year Recovery Action Plan COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Site Plan 16

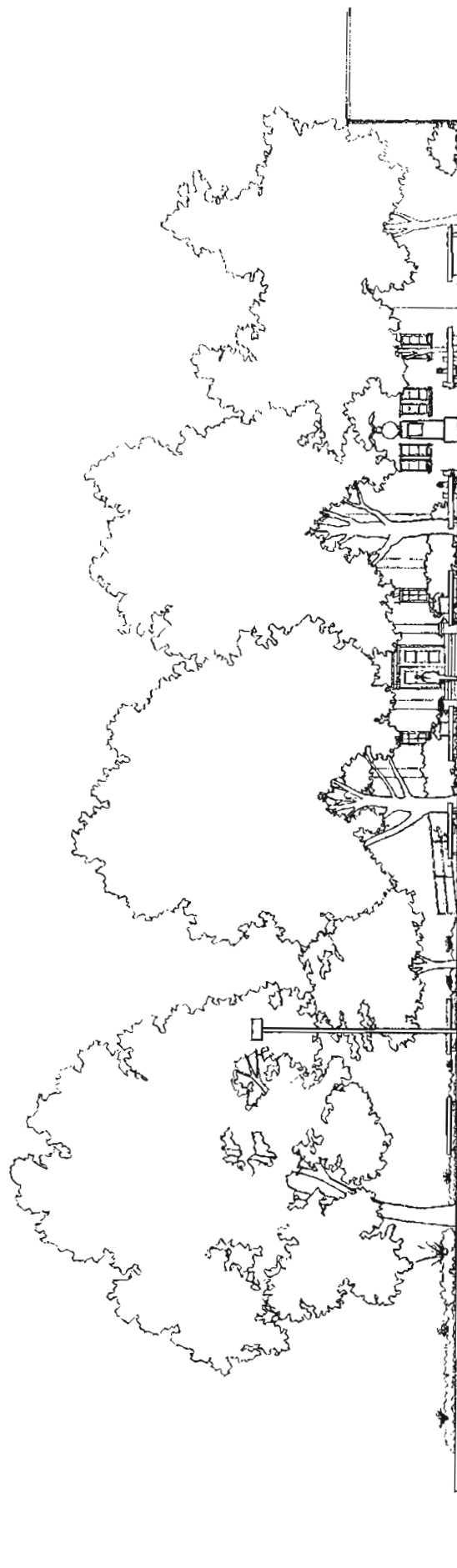
PROPOSED MINI-PARK AT CHEMICAL BANK



Site Plan 17
PROPOSED STREETScape (MAIN STREET)



Site Plan 18
PROPOSED STREETScape (MAIN STREET)



ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

Site Plan 19
PROPOSED STREETScape (MAIN STREET)

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town of Smithtown has two designated target areas. Target Area Four encompasses the hamlets of Kings Park and San Remo and Target Area Five encompasses the hamlets of Saint James and Nesconset (See Map 5).

Eight target area parks are located at various sites throughout the two target areas. They are generally old neighborhood parks, and one is a passive waterfront park. These parks are easily accessible to the local residents. However, some of the parks are heavily overused.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Smithtown, with a 1979 population of 124,622, is the fifth largest town in Suffolk County. Table 12 contains the demographic data outlined as the UPARR eligibility criteria.

Both target areas have population densities at least twice that of Suffolk County, and are in older sections of the Town where small lots were purchased prior to Smithtown's present 1/2 acre zoning ordinance. The high density has created stress on the existing pocket parks throughout the target areas. Also, the development of most of the vacant land in the area precludes the development of additional recreational sites for the areas. This situation necessitates efficient utilization and maintenance of the existing recreation sites.

c. Citizen Involvement

Park and Recreation development is initiated by the public. The Town reacts to the needs of the residents which are continually expressed in letters, petitions and phone calls to the Town Supervisor, Town Board or Parks Supervisor. Major rehabilitation of park facilities is primarily proposed by the Park Supervisor based upon citizen comments and complaints and the condition of the facility. The proposed plan for rehabilitation is in accord with the needs in the Town based upon the level of use, the lack of alternative facilities, the state of repair and the amount of citizen concern for particular park problems.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 4

Table 13 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 4.

Harrison's Pond Park

Harrison's Pond Park is an old neighborhood park consisting of four acres and is located in San Remo. In 1970 a trend showed an increase in the low and moderate income populations in this area. Kings Park-San Remo has the highest number of abandoned homes within the Town of Smithtown.

This park is suffering from intensive use. The parking lot is substandard. Only two pieces of equipment exist in the playground. The site's drainage basin location and its proximity to the local town roadways create a severe siltation problem. Severe vandalism has occurred to the fencing, picnic benches and playground area.

As a historic note, the Obadiah Smith House is located on the opposite side of St. Johnland Road and is contiguous with the Park. It is the oldest structure in the Town of Smithtown and is maintained by the Smithtown Historical Society (circa 1750). Open house and various craft shows are sponsored by the Society.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Smithtown for Harrison's Pond Park include:

<i>Rehabilitation -</i>	resurface playground
<i>Other* -</i>	resurface parking lot

* Includes proposals which require funding through "other" sources than UPARR (local or regional; private or public).

TABLE 12
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Smithtown*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY 11NN.NN TO	SMITHTWN TOWN	KINGS PARK	NESCONSET	SAINT JAMES	SAN REMO
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		20NN.NN	13NN.NN	1347.02	1354	1350.02, 03	1349.01
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	114,657	5,718	10,044	10,243	8,303
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	122,498	5,787	13,206	10,867	9,801
5. % Change 1970-75	- 0.9	13.5	6.8	1.2	31.5	6.1	19.1
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	124,622	5,801	14,141	11,119	10,138
7. % change 1975-79	- 2.4	4.2	1.7	0.2	7.1	2.3	2.5
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	54.0	2.1	4.9	3.2	2.2
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	2123.3	2722.8	2049.8	3200.9	3774.1
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	2268.5	2755.7	2695.1	3395.9	4495.9
11. % Change 1970-75	- 0.9	13.5	6.8	1.2	31.4	6.1	19.1
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	2307.8	2762.4	2885.9	3474.7	4608.2
13. % Change 1975-79	- 2.4	4.2	1.7	0.2	7.1	2.3	2.5
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,381	\$3,234	\$3,388	\$3,225	\$3,407
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$5,006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,625	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	4.1	1.6	6.5	4.8	3.8
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN-RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	33.7	40.1	40.8	43.3	31.2
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	3.5	7.0	4.0	4.2	2.6
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	41.9	42.8	39.4	41.1	47.2
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	9.1	10.4	9.0	10.7	4.5
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.9
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	7.4	6.4	7.1	6.7	5.7
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	4.8	6.5	7.5	7.1	3.8
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	3.5	4.2	4.6	6.0	2.8
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.7
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Place	Place	Place	Place

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

TABLE 13
Target Area #4
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	HARRISON'S POND PARK	KINGS PARK BLUFF	KINGS PARK MEMORIAL PARK
Surrounding Land Use	* Moderate density residential * Near small shopping area	* Adjacent to marina * Abuts institution * Abuts county park	* Moderate density residential * Abuts central Business District
Public Transportation	None	None	None
Existing Facilities			
* Passive	X	X	
* Active			X
Basketball Court(s)			
Ballfield(s)			X
Picnic Area	X		X
Hiking	X		
Boating		X	
Tennis Courts			
Boat Ramp		X	
Playground	X		X
Fishing	X	X	
Beach		X	
Pond	X		
Restroom(s)		X	X
Parking Lot	X	X	X
Building(s)			
Fence	X		
Lighting			X
Observation Area		X	
Existing Programs and Services			
* Formalized			X
Not-Formal	X	X	
Swimming Lessons			
Little League			X
Concession			
Art Museum and Amphitheater			
Softball Tournaments			X

Kings Park Bluff

The Kings Park Bluff is situated in the hamlet of Kings Park-San Remo and is located adjacent to a private marina. It is an important public access to the waterfront for the nearby residents.

The boat ramp facilities are in good condition. Two parking lots are in fair condition but require adjacent bluff stabilization. The restroom is in poor condition. A need exists for a sitting area between the bluff and the parking lot.

The ramp leading from the parking lot to the observation area needs improvement for the handicapped. The bluff is steadily eroding due to inundation. Erosion control is urgently needed.

Rehabilitation proposals within the Town of Smithtown for the Kings Park Bluff facility include:

Rehabilitation - the surfacing of playground and the refitting of existing restrooms for handicapped.

Other - resurfacing of parking lot.

Kings Park Memorial Park

Kings Park Memorial Park is 8-10 acres in size, is situated adjacent to an older rundown neighborhood, and is located 500 feet from the Central Business District in the hamlet of Kings Park.

This park is the most intensely used active recreation area in Kings Park. The restrooms are very old and need to be reconstructed. A large step that must be used to enter the restrooms does not allow for handicapped accessibility. Improper entrances to the park have created the need for fencing installation. This installation would eliminate the present trespassing which occurs over private property when users enter the park. A fence would direct the public to enter through a main entrance. The fields, equipment and parking lots are in very poor condition. Because the site is used at night, neighboring residents complain of noise, bright lights, and other annoyances. Therefore, the Town would like to restrict park use to day use only.

The Kings Park Memorial Park facility is utilized by various private clubs, organized users such as firemen, civic and non-public organizations for their picnics, festivals and league games.

Rehabilitation and Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Smithtown for Kings Park Memorial include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - replace playground equipment |
| | - retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped |
| <i>Innovation</i> | -construct handball courts |

2. Target Area 5

Table 14 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 5.

Brown's Road Park

Brown's Road Park, located in Nesconset, consists largely of ballfields and open fields. The second highest concentration of lower income residents in the Town of Smithtown live in this area.

The layout of the parking lots force park users to back out directly onto a main road. Due to this condition, relocation and repaving of these parking lots is needed for safety. Although the playing fields are in satisfactory condition, two baseball diamonds need rehabilitation. A restroom in poor condition needs to be made accessible to the handicapped. Playground equipment is also non-existent. A walkway leading to the playing fields should be installed to minimize maintenance and to improve mobility of the handicapped.

This park works together with the adjacent school and the fire department which holds its annual fair at the park.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR consideration within the Town of Smithtown for Brown's Road Park include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation -</i> | retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped |
| <i>Innovation -</i> | construct handball courts |

Gaynor Park

Gaynor Park is an old neighborhood park located in St. James across the street from Smithtown East High School. The overused turf is in poor condition and requires replacement. Additional playground equipment is essential. Although the restrooms are adequate, rehabilitation of the entrance would aid the handicapped. A minimal vandalism problem is evident when occasional breakage of windows in the restrooms occur.

The park is used by the Chamber of Commerce, Little League and for other special events such as the Fire Department Charity functions. The Smithtown East High School also works cooperatively with the Recreation Department. Programs organized and operated by the Recreation Department are in use in the High School facilities.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Smithtown for Gaynor Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - replace playground equipment |
| | - retrofit existing restroom facilities |
| <i>Innovation</i> | - construct handball courts |

TABLE 14
Target Area #5
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	BROWN'S ROAD PARK	GAYNOR PARK	GIBBS POND PARK	MAYFAIR PARK	VETERAN'S MEMORIAL PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*Moderate den- sity residential	*Moderate density re- sidential	*Moderate density re- sidential	*Moderate density re- sidential	*Mixture residential/ institutional
	*Surrounded by vacant land	*Near high school	*Near elem- entary school		*Large shopping mall nearby
	*Near elementary school	*Near busi- ness district	*Large shop- ping mall nearby		
	*Near fire department	*Near apart- ment complex			
Public Transportation	None	None	None	None	None
Existing Facilities					
*Passive	X		X		
*Active	X	X	X	X	X
Basketball Court(s)		X			
Ballfield(s)	X	X	X	X	X
Soccer Field					
Field Activities	X				
Tennis Court(s)		X			
Handball Court(s)					
Playground	X	X	X	X	X
Fishing			X		
Hiking			X		
Pond					
Sidewalks			X		
Restroom(s)	X	X			X
Parking Lot	X		X	X	X
Building(s)					
Fence					
Lighting			X		
Observation Area			X		
Existing Programs and Services					
*Formalized	X	X	X	X	X
Not-Formal					
Swimming Lessons					
Little League	X	X	X	X	X
Concession					
Tennis Lessons					
Basketball Lessons		X			
Softball Leagues				X	
Athletic Programs				X	

Gibbs Pond Park

Gibbs Pond Park is located in Nesconset and straddles Gibbs Pond Road. The park serves as a combination passive and active recreation park and although this park is one of the newer parks in the Town of Smithtown, the existing facilities are extensively used.

Two parking areas exist. The dirt parking lot near the pond is eroding due to pond sedimentation. Park landscaping is required to provide shade since there are no trees. The turf is in fair condition but the playground and hard surface playfields need resurfacing. Wide sidewalks located within the park could provide an easy access to the park for the handicapped if they were rehabilitated.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Smithtown for Gibbs Pond Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - replacement of playground equipment |
| | - retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped |
| <i>Innovation</i> | - construction of handball courts |

Mayfair Park

Mayfair Park is a neighborhood park located in Nesconset. Parking lots and playing fields are in good condition. Although the restrooms are in good condition, they are not accessible to the handicapped. A pathway from the parking lot to the playground would improve access for the handicapped also.

Various non-profit and private organizations use the park for their recreation programs such as the YM-CA, the Little Leagues and Soccer Leagues.

Innovation proposals for UPARR consideration for Mayfair Park include the development of a passive recreation park with construction of handball courts.

Veterans Memorial Park

Veterans Memorial Park (Daniel Olson Park) is a neighborhood park located in St. James. The park provides facilities for various programs and special events organized by the Little League, the local Fire Department and the school district.

Restrooms on the site need rehabilitation. Old playground equipment requires upgrading. Rough park terrain needs grading improvement. Access from the parking lot to the restrooms and playground should be improved to permit access for the handicapped.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration for Smithtown Veteran's Memorial Park include:

- replacement of playground equipment
- retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

Smithtown's priorities over the next five years are dictated partly by prior commitments. Three of the hamlets in Smithtown have been singled out as target areas where recreational facilities are lacking; Nesconset, St. James and Kings Park/San Remo. Many conditions can be addressed on a site specific basis. For example, the parking lot at Kings Park Bluff is situated at the top of the bluff immediately adjacent to the bluff face. Stormwater runoff is eroding the bluff and undermining the parking lot. With minimum vegetation on the bluff face, it needs adequate and immediate stabilization.

On a town-wide basis, the following rehabilitation measures are planned over the next five years:

1) Resurface playground and/or parking lot at: Callahan's Beach Long Beach Little Africa Kings Park Bluff - Town Dock	\$509,600	6) Develop massive recreation parks on tracts of land at the following locations: Hoyt Farm Proposed Mayfair Park (a tract of land at the corner of Old Willets Path and Veterans Memorial Highway)	to be determined
2) Replacement of playground equipment at: Kings Park Memorial Park Veterans Memorial Park Maple Avenue Park Gaynor Park Gibbs Pond Park	\$85,000	7) Retrofitting existing restrooms for the handicapped Kings Park Memorial Park - Kings Park Valmont Park - Commack Hoyt Farm - Commack Moorewood Park - Smithtown Maple Avenue Park - Smithtown Gaynor Park - St. James Veterans Memorial Park - St. James Brown's Road Park - Nesconset Greengate Park - Hauppauge Gibbs Pond Park - Nesconset All Town beaches: Short Beach - Nissequoque Long Beach - Nissequoque Little Africa - Nissequoque Kings Park Bluff - Town Dock Callahan's Beach	\$425,000
3) Construction of handball courts at the following parks: Mayfair Park (Smithtown Blvd. in Nesconset); Kings Park Memorial Park Brown's Road Park Gaynor Park Laurel Drive Park Gibbs Pond Park Maple Avenue Park	\$68,000	8) Develop recreational facilities for the handicapped at: Hoyt Farm Park	\$75,000
4) Replace attendance sheds at: Long Beach Park Callahan's Beach	\$4,000		
5) Repair dock facilities at Town marina at Little Africa	\$300,000		

Table 15 lists those park proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Smithtown over the next five years. The plan includes rehabilitation, innovation and other park proposals.

TABLE 15
Town of Smithtown
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
Year 1—1981			
1. Harrison's Pond Park	resurface playground		resurface playground and/or parking lot
2. Kings Park Bluff	resurface playground retrofit existing restrooms for handicapped		resurface parking lots.
Year 3—1983			
3. Kings Park Memorial Park	replace playground equipment retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped	construct handball courts	
4. Gaynor Park	replace playground equipment retrofit existing restroom facilities	construct handball courts	
Year 4—1984			
5. Brown's Road Park	retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped	construction of handball courts	
6. Gibbs Pond Park	replacement of playground equipment retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped	construct of handball courts	
Year 5—1985			
7. Mayfair Park		develop a passive recreation park construction of handball courts	
8. Veteran's Memorial Park	replace playground equipment retrofit existing restrooms for the handicapped		

Implementation Process

The Town of Smithtown is presently requesting funds for some parks within the Town from the National Endowment for the Arts.

UPDATE

The Town of Smithtown is currently upgrading three parks for handicapped access. They are: (1)Kings Park Memorial Park, (2)Maple Avenue Park, and (3)Gaynor Park.

Vandalism is not a really serious problem for Smithtown parks and it is felt that they are within manageable limits of repair.

TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN

Goals and Objectives

- a. Assign special priority to target area populations to improve or increase recreational opportunities where socio-economic indicators have revealed the greatest needs.
 1. Rehabilitate athletic fields and other recreational facilities
 2. Expand and upgrade programs to meet specific needs
 3. Renovate existing community centers so they are safe and accessible for senior citizens and the handicapped
- b. Provide a regular and preventive maintenance program to improve inadequate procedures presently due to overuse conditions at existing town facilities
- c. Establish a closer working relationship between the various town departments incorporating local citizen group involvement for integrated public park design and development
 1. Improve citizen involvement in park design and operation by increased meetings with civic groups, conducting surveys and informal meetings with staff.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Town of Brookhaven has a number of active and passive parklands evenly dispersed throughout the Town. Recreation resources include water-related activities (ocean, bays, and lakes), community centers, athletic field activities, senior citizen programs, marinas, special events and special education programs for the handicapped. (See Maps 6, 7 and Table 16).

Recreation service and program accessibility is determined by days and hours of operation, length of season and staff limitations which, in turn, are dependent upon ever-present budgetary restrictions.

The Recreation Department advertises all of its programs and activities through various media i.e.: papers, radio, and cablevision television. Also flyers are distributed to schools and libraries townwide. These flyers, brochures and a yearly Recreation Guide is mailed to about 25,000 residents each year. This information will reach more people in the future.

The Parks and Recreation Program is planned in response to the needs of the communities and based on the professional judgement of the Parks and Recreation staff. Program activities are both centralized and decentralized and program objectives are attained through the various activities offered. All town recreation programs are developed and maintained by a coordinated effort of the Commissioner of Parks and the Superintendent of Recreation.

Therapeutic Recreation activities for the handicapped are an integral part of Brookhaven's Recreation Department. Such activities offered include:

summer day camp	overnight camp-out	spina bifida program
roller skating	adaptive games	arts and crafts
social dances	swimming	bowling

There is also a physically handicapped program in conjunction with St. Charles Learning Center in Port Jefferson.

Services and activities that are available for the elderly include:

Free Sick Room Supply Lending Service	Senior Citizen Advisory Committee
Two Emergency Food Cabinets	Essential Services Van
Daily Phone Call Reassurance Calls	Ongoing Referral Service
Monthly Newsletter	

The senior citizens utilize five town community centers providing arts and crafts instruction, bridge, dancing, sewing, cooking, and various special events.

Within the five Town Community Centers are programs that are specifically designed for special populations. Other agencies such as the Department of Probation and the Department of Social Services have used these services as part of their programs to mainstream former and potential institutionalized people.



TABLE 16
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Brookhaven

LOCATION	UNIMPROVED	LOCATION	UNIMPROVED
1. Darlington Beach, Port Jefferson	X	49. County Road Park, Centereach	X
2. University Drive Park, So. Setauket	X	50. Centereach Pool, Centereach	
3. Francine Lane, East Setauket	X	51. Centereach Park, Centereach	
4. Deering Street, East Setauket	X	52. Strathmore Park, So. Setauket	
5. Shipman's Point, Stony Brook	X	53. Oakhead Road Park, So. Setauket	
6. Sheep Pasture Road, Setauket	X	54. Pond Path Park, So. Setauket	
7. E. Setauket Park, East Setauket		55. Parson Drive Park, So. Setauket	
8. W. Meadow Beach, Stony Brook		56. Pembroke Dr. Park, So. Setauket	X
9. Setauket Dock, East Setauket		57. Heatherwood Park, So. Setauket	
10. Stony Brook Beach, Stony Brook		58. Dixon Playground, Centereach	
11. Triangle Drive Park, Setauket	X	59. Greendale Lane, Lake Grove	X
12. Foxdale Lane Park, Port Jefferson	X	60. University Playground, Stony Brook	
13. Gaul Road South Park, Setauket	X	61. Webster Ave. Park, Lake Grove	X
14. Jayne Blvd. Park, Pt. Jefferson Sta.		62. Recreational Center, So. Setauket	
15. Norwood Park, Pt. Jefferson Sta.		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
16. Pt. Jefferson Marina, Pt. Jefferson		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
17. Crystal Brook Hollow Rd., Pt. Jefferson	X	63. Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
18. Clifton Place, Port Jefferson Sta.	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
19. Bunny Lane Park, East Setauket		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
20. Green Tree Park, Mount Sinai		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
21. Cedar Beach, Mount Sinai		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
22. Community Center, Mount Sinai		Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
23. Oakland Ave., Port Jefferson Sta.	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
24. Crystal Brook Hollow Rd., Pt. Jefferson	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
25. Shore Road, Mount Sinai	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
Shore Road, Mount Sinai	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
Shore Road, Mount Sinai	X	Green Belt Park, Centereach	X
26. Bayview Avenue, Mount Sinai	X	64. Green Ave. Park, Lake Grove	X
27. Norwood Park, Port Jefferson Sta.	X	65. Historic Church Site, Lake Grove	
28. Irving St. Park, Port Jefferson Sta.	X	66. Hills Lane, South Setauket	X
Suwassett Park, Port Jefferson		67. Sycamore Ave., Lake Grove	
29. Norwood Ave. School, Port Jefferson Sta.		68. Woodhull Park, Port Jefferson	
Shore Rd. Mount Sinai	X	69. Heatherwood Park, S. Selden	
30. Crystal Brook Hollow Rd., Port Jefferson	X	70. Holiday Park, Selden	
31. Hallock Landing Park, Rocky Point		71. King Ave. Park, Selden	X
32. New York Ave. Park, Sound Beach		72. Heatherwood Park -I, So. Setauket	
33. Depot Plaza Park, Rocky Point		73. Lido City Park, Selden	
34. Sylvan Ave. Park, Miller Place		74. Winston Park, Terryville	
35. Briarwood Terrace, Rocky Point	X	75. Old Town Park, Terryville	
36. Hallock Lane Park, Rocky Point	X	76. Old Town Road, Pt. Jefferson Sta.	
37. Halesite Drive Park, Sound Beach	X	77. Beechwood Playground, Selden	
38. Merritts Path Park, Rocky Point	X	78. Gibbs Road Park, Coram	X
39. Zophar Mills Road, Wading River		79. Mooney Pond Rd. Park, Selden	X
40. Miller Ave. (South), Shoreham		80. Holiday Park, Selden	
41. Rock Lane Park, Shoreham	X	81. Pamela Lane Park, Selden	X
42. Shoreham Beach, Shoreham		82. Boyle Road Park, Selden	X
43. John Street Park, Shoreham	X	83. Overton Road Park, Coram	X
44. Recreational Center, Shoreham		84. Colgate St. Park, Terryville	X
45. Sycamore Circle, So. Setauket		85. Tanglewood Park, Selden	
46. Percy B. Raynor Park, So. Setauket		Hawkins Road Park, Selden	X
47. Sarah Drive Park, Lake Grove	X	86. C.R. 83 Park, Selden	X
48. Eastwood Park, Centereach		87. Gary St. Park, Pt. Jefferson Sta.	X

TABLE 16 (Continued)

LOCATION	UNIMPROVED	LOCATION	UNIMPROVED
88. Yale St. Park, Terryville	X	142. Corey Park, Blue Point	
89. Iroquois Ave. Park, Selden		143. Fishing Pier, Blue Point	
90. Musket Ridge Park, Coram		144. Capt. Austin Roe Park, E. Patchogue	X
91. Block Blvd. Park, Terryville		145. Kramar Beach, East Patchogue	
92. Merger Avenue, Coram	X	146. Grove Ave. Park, East Patchogue	X
93. Canal Road (C.R. III), Coram	X	147. River Avenue Park, Patchogue	
Canal Road (C.R. #1), Coram	X	148. Pine Neck Rd. Park, E. Patchogue	
94. Clinton Ave. School, Terryville		149. Chesterfield Park, Patchogue	
95. Unity Drive School, Centereach		150. Roe Ave. School Museum, E. Patchogue	
96. Boyle Road Park, Terryville		151. Sand Spit, Patchogue	
97. Pine Lake Park, Middle Island		152. Hallock Park, North Patchogue	
98. Coram Mt. Sinai Rd. Park, Coram	X	153. Washington Ave. Park, Patchogue	
99. Community Center, Gordon Heights		154. Twin Ponds, Blue Point	
100. Artist Lake Park, Middle Island	X	155. Churchill St. Park, Patchogue	X
101. Randall Road Park, Shoreham	X	156. Montauk Highway Park, Blue Point	
102. Longwood Road, Yaphank	X	157. Hewlett Ave. Park, East Patchogue	X
103. Firing Range & Park, Ridge		158. Greenbelt-So. Country Rd. Blue Pt.	
104. Park at N.Y.S. 25A, Shoreham	X	159. Martha Ave. Park, North Patchogue	
106. Lake Ronkonkoma, Ronkonkoma		160. Tot Lot Bellhaven Rd., Brookhaven	X
107. Maplecrest Park, Ronkonkoma		161. Tot Lot Carol Place, Brookhaven	
108. Crestwood La. Park, Ronkonkoma	X	162. Sunrise Highway Park, Yaphank	X
109. Maltese Estates Park, Ronkonkoma		163. North Bellport Park, N. Bellport	
110. Smith Road Park, Lake Grove		164. Walker Ave. Park, Bellport	X
111. Greentree Park, Holtsville		165. Hampton Ave. Park, N. Bellport	X
112. Bald Hill Ski Bowl, Farmingville		166. Mastic Beach Park, Mastic Beach	
113. Woodedge Park, Farmingville	X	167. Waverly Court Park, Moriches	X
114. Waverly Ave. Park, Farmingville	X	168. Park Place Park, Mastic	X
115. Medford Memorial Park, Medford		169. Ocean View Drive Park, Mastic	X
116. Joseph Court Park, Farmingville	X	170. Neptune Avenue Park, Mastic	X
117. Blue Point Rd. Park, Holtsville	X	171. Overlook Drive Park, Mastic	X
118. Blue Point Rd. Park, Farmingville	X	172. Mastic Park, Mastic	X
119. Morris Avenue Park, Holtsville		173. Shirley Beach, Shirley	
120. Buckley Road, Holtsville	X	174. Park Avenue Park, Mastic	X
121. Waverly Avenue Park, Farmingville	X	175. Forge River Marina, Mastic	
122. Bellmore Ave., No. Patchogue	X	176. Holiday Blvd., Center Moriches	X
123. Jamaica Avenue, Medford	X	177. Laura Lee Dr., Center Moriches	
124. Buckley Road, Holtsville	X	178. Atlantic Ave. Park, E. Moriches	
125. Horseblock Road, Medford	X	179. Alders Pond Park, E. Moriches	
126. Southaven Ave. Park, Medford		180. Moriches Blvd., East Moriches	X
127. Eagle Estates Park, Medford		181. Maple St. Park, East Moriches	
128. Yaphank Lake Park, Yaphank		182. Manorville Park, Manorville	X
129. Gordon Heights Park, W. Yaphank		183. Union Ave. Dock, Center Moriches	
130. Granny Rd. Park, Gordon Heights		184. Laura Lee Beach, Center Moriches	
131. Greenbelt-Longwood Rd. Yaphank	X	185. Canal St. Park, Center Moriches	
132. Jane Ave. Park, West Yaphank	X	186. Shirley Rd. Park, Center Moriches	X
133. Carlton Drive East, Shirley	X	187. Moriches Island Rd. Park, C. Moriches	X
134. Tot Lot Park, Shirley	X	188. Moriches Island Rd. Dock, C. Moriches	
135. Astor Drive Park, Shirley	X	189. Setauk Dock, Eastport	
136. Recreational Center, Mastic		190. Bay View Ave. Park, Ocean Bay Park	
137. Mastic Blvd., Mastic	X	191. Cherry Grove Dock, Fire Island	
138. Down Drive Park, Mastic	X	192. Davis Park, Fire Island	
139. Carlin Drive Park, Mastic	X	193. Beach, Fire Island	
140. Airport Park, Mastic		194. Great Gun Beach, Fire Island	
141. Corey's Creek Park, Blue Point			

The Community Center Programs have helped these people improve in social skills, responsibility, self worth, and to some extent occupational therapy.

The following list represents the majority of the heavily used non-public or quasi-public recreation that is utilized throughout the town.

Parent-Teacher Organizations	Private Beaches and Marinas
Religious Organizations	Miniature Golf Courses
Boy and Girl Scouts	Police Athletic League
Racquetball Courts	Bowling Alleys
Roller Rinks	Driving Ranges
Fishing Stations	Health Spas
School Districts	Little Leagues
Y.M.C.A.	Golf Courses

Brookhaven has several County parks within its boundaries. Southaven provides a vast number of active and passive recreation resources and Smith Point Park and Marina provide water-related recreation on the Atlantic Ocean. Other recreation areas that the County operates and maintains in Brookhaven are: Cathedral Pines, Cupsoque Beach, McAllister, River, and Suffolk Hills. The State University of New York at Stony Brook is situated in the northeastern section of the Town and offers recreational facilities to its students, staff, and faculty.

The following facilities are of historical significance and are maintained solely by the Park System:

Roe Boulevard Museum, East Patchogue
Smith Estate, Ridge
Sweezy-Avery House, Yaphank

Historical and aboriginal sites have been found throughout Brookhaven. Location of these are particularly found along the shoreline of the bays, harbors and fresh water bodies inland. Four project locations have sites on, or adjacent to, town-owned property.

Determination of Needs

One of Brookhaven's major strengths is its relationship to its 19 school districts and cooperative use of recreational facilities. The notable water resources situated on both the North and South Shores of Long Island are the most popular recreation outlets for the Town residents. Furthermore, there are over 2,000 acres of undeveloped parkland that is located within the Town. Approximately 20% of these areas will be preserved for passive recreation (camping, nature walks, bird watching).

There currently exists a lack of cultural facilities and programs within Brookhaven. There is also a demand for pool facilities in inland communities. The large number of small neighborhood parks (and their ball fields) scattered throughout the Town pose logistical problems for adequate surveillance and maintenance. This situation has led to a decrease in their use.

The population of the Town of Brookhaven has grown more rapidly than their ability to build Park and Recreation Facilities and Implement programs to satisfy the demand. Existing facilities such as athletic fields and tennis courts reached maximum use five to ten years ago. The town has no gymnasium facilities of its own and relies on the use of school facilities when they are available. There are no Town managed bikeways. A constant request from residents for such facilities has existed for sometime. The population of the town has grown from 245,260 in 1970 to 353,629 in 1979. Since 1975, only four new park facilities have been developed.

The rehabilitation of existing facilities in the Centereach-Selden, Mastic-Shirley, Coram, North Bellport, Port Jefferson Station and adjacent areas can help stabilize the continuing deterioration of the five mentioned areas. It is increasingly important for the town to make the necessary investments to curtail further deterioration.

Park facilities that are not rehabilitated and re-programmed to reduce vandalism but are left to deteriorate, encourages further vandalism and destruction of the parks. Constant abuse of the park

facilities does discourage normal use by the community and, therefore, diminishes the already limited recreation services these local parks provide. Deteriorating parks and parks with improper use within a neighborhood or a community, tend to have negative impacts upon that community.

The Town has recently been working with the HUD Community Development program in formulating community redevelopment plans. During the first year of operation, they intend to provide an aggressive program of residential rehabilitation and public improvement in the target areas of North Bellport, Mastic/Shirley and Center Moriches with use of federal funds. As the Community Development Program continues an attempt will be made to allocate additional funds for park improvements. The Town will continue to contribute funds by way of the budget, capital expenditures, and bonds. This procedure retains the Town's commitment to establish and implement the goals outlined above.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

Three target areas (No. 6, 7, and 8) have been identified within the Town of Brookhaven. Selection has been made from the many recreational facilities within the Town. Nineteen parks have been chosen as requiring the greatest amount of rehabilitative assistance. Sixteen exist within the target areas and three serve those populations with recreation access to waterfront activities or unique historical/recreational activities. (see Map 6 and 7).

Swimming facilities are offered to town residents at five parks. Facilities are also offered at two Long Island Sound beaches, one lake beach and two pool complexes. Rapid population growth has drained town financial resources; thus, the Town of Brookhaven has not been able to maintain its existing recreational facilities. All nineteen parks need rehabilitation or development. Nine neighborhood parks have been vandalized and now exhibit the results of insufficient maintenance. Three larger parks which serve the surrounding neighborhoods and the entire town require improvement. Three community centers are included in the plan. These community centers are strategic to the entire population of users and special organizations in the area. Moreover, community centers create useful cooperation between the Town and community organizations, i.e. Senior Citizens groups. The Smith Estate target area park is being considered for development as a working colonial farm which will emphasize history and nature education.

The target areas included in the 5 year R.A.P. are numbered countywide; the target areas located in the Town of Brookhaven (numbered 6, 7, and 8) are described below.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Brookhaven comprises 27.8% of the County land area and 26.5% of the 1979 County population. Between 1970-1979, Brookhaven grew more than twice as rapidly as Suffolk County.

Target area number six contains Centereach, Coram (part), East Lake Ronkonkoma, Holbrook/Holtsville, North Centereach, North Selden, Ronkonkoma, Selden, South Centereach and Yaphank (see Map 6). This target area of 41 square miles is located in the western part of the middle of the Town of Brookhaven. Table 17 contains the eligibility criteria for UPARR selection for Target Area 6.

The target area's overall density in 1979 was 2,646.8; this is almost twice the density of Suffolk County. The proportion of low income families and individuals in target area six is much higher than for the County. The proportion of low income persons ranges from 43.6% in Holbrook/Holtsville to 66.4% in Coram (pt.). The 1970 census tract 1587.01 equals Coram (pt.). This area includes the 1980 Census Designated Place of Gordon Heights which is a poor minority area. In the March 1980 Suffolk County Executive Housing Study, Gordon Heights contained 58 abandoned and/or substandard homes. Preliminary figures from the 1980 Census listed 629 housing units in the Census Designated Place of Gordon Heights. Ten per cent of the housing stock is deteriorated and/or is abandoned. Gordon Heights is the worst poverty pocket in target area six; however, the entire target area contains scattered abandoned and/or deteriorating housing.

Centereach, North Centereach, North Selden and Yaphank contain much larger proportions of youth than other sections of Suffolk County. Coram (pt.), East Lake Ronkonkoma and Yaphank contain large proportions of carless households.

The combination of low income families, carless households, large proportions of youth and minority areas indicate social and economic needs in target area six.

TABLE 17
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas in:
Town of Brookhaven Target Area No. 6*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	BROOKHAVEN TOWN	CENTEREACH CORAM (PT.)	EAST LAKE RONKONKOMA	HOLBROOK-HOLTSVILLE	NORTH CENTEREACH
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		20NN.NN	11NN.NN to 15NN.NN	1581.03 1587.01	1585.02	1586.02 1586.03	1581.01 1581.02
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	245,260	1,239	2,110	12,103	10,843
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	317,489	4,982	2,356	15,287	15,711
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	302.1	11.7	26.3	44.9
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	353,629	6,324	2,482	16,445	16,451
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	26.9	5.3	7.6	4.7
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	258.5	5.8	1.3	5.6	4.4
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	948.8	213.6	1623.1	2161.3	2464.3
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	1228.2	859.0	1813.1	2729.8	3570.7
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	302.1	11.7	26.3	44.9
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	1368.0	1090.3	1909.2	2936.6	3738.9
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	26.9	5.3	7.6	4.7
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,091	\$2,488	\$3,388	\$2,721	\$2,632
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$4,647	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	10.3	4.3	5.4	7.0	6.8
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	56.2	66.4	50.5	53.2	43.6
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	10.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	7.6	11.0	12.9	6.0	1.5
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	39.9	41.2	35.8	43.9	50.7
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	10.3	14.4	10.1	8.1	3.0
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	2.6	44.9	0.2	0.2	1.1
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	8.0	N/A	N/A	4.9	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	7.8	N/A	N/A	6.6	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	5.7	N/A	N/A	4.8	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.5
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	5	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Census Tract	Census Tract	Place	Census Tract

* Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

Target area number seven contains Blue Point, Brookhaven, East Patchogue, North Bellport, North Patchogue and West Bellport. This target area is located in the Southwest corner of Brookhaven. Table 18 contains the eligibility criteria for the UPARR selection for Target Area 7. The demographic data presented for Brookhaven and West Bellport is an aggregation of 1970 census tracts, 1591.02, 1591.03, 1592.01 and 1592.02 because individual place information is not available for item numbers 14, 17, 18, 20 and 27 on the table.

The March 1980 Housing Studies from the Office of the County Executive states: "...North Bellport has few sound houses. The worst streets are devastated with burned-out houses, abandoned houses, and occupied deteriorated ones." With a 1970 per capita income of \$1,916, more than 50% of the population under the age of 18 and almost 21% of the families carless, North Bellport is in desperate economic need. The impending spread of North Bellport's blight is indicated by the low per capita incomes, high proportion of low income families and individuals without familial ties in this area.

Brookhaven Target Area number eight contains Mastic, Mastic Beach, and Shirley. This area is located just east of the Carman's River on the south shore of the Town of Brookhaven. Table 19 contains the eligibility data for UPARR selection for Target Area 8.

All three areas have population densities greater than the 1979 Suffolk County survey. Between 1970 and 1979, Mastic and Shirley more than doubled their populations. This area contains very high proportions of elderly as well as the high proportion of carless households. The low per capita incomes, high proportions of low income families and individuals without familial ties compare unfavorably with Suffolk County. The March 1980 Housing Report recorded 281 abandoned and/or substandard houses in this target area.

c. Citizen Involvement

The residents of the Town of Brookhaven have expressed, through user surveys, communication with civic associations and other means that their primary concern is that neighborhood recreational facilities are presently inadequate and need considerable overall improvement.

A key problem is that facilities are limited in the types of recreational services provided for certain age groups particularly those in the adult and senior citizen categories. As one resident commented: "Neighborhood recreation facilities should be developed so that they are suitable for all age groups in the community."

Town residents have also indicated that they would like to see neighborhood multi-purpose parks which would provide such recreation facilities as basketball, volleyball, handball courts, and outdoor theaters. Additionally, on a Town-wide scale, equipment for small children is needed preferably using alternative, creative equipment ideas presently being installed in other areas of the country.

Rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities, improvement in maintenance and management is required. More programs are required for these neighborhood recreational sites. The following park plans have been developed and directed to those target area populations in greatest need of park rehabilitation.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 6

Table 20 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 6.

Cedar Beach

Cedar Beach is located on Harbor Beach Road in Mount Sinai and contains a beach marina and fishing pier. Although this park is not situated within a designated target area, it is an important recreation service area for many inland residents. The park services the Target Area 6 area with recreation activities, which are water related, and gives and public access to Long Island Sound.

The fishing pier is in need of immediate repair because of ice damage. The launching ramp, comfort stations, sewage disposal system, railing on docks, lighting, playground pavilion, Dock Masters Tower and frame structure (proposed visitor center) are in various stages of deterioration and need rehabilitation or replacement. The Dock Master's Tower floor should be replaced. In the pavilion, the roof, toilets and door frames need replacement; the walls need repair. The visitor's center interior ceiling and exterior need

TABLE 18
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Brookhaven Target Area No. 7*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	BROOKHAVEN TOWN	BLUE POINT	BROOKHAVEN	EAST PATCHOGUE	NORTH BELLPORT	NORTH PATCHOGUE	WEST BELLPORT
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	15NN.NN	1599.02	1591.03 (Pt.) 1592.02 (Pt.)	1591.01 (Pt.) 1591.02 (Pt.) 1592.01 (Pt.) 1592.02 (Pt.)	1591.02 (Pt.) 1591.03 (Pt.) 1592.02 (Pt.)	1588.01 1588.02 (Pt.)	1591.02 (Pt.) 1592.02 (Pt.)
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	245,260	3,133	2,268	8,092	5,903	7,178	4,138
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	317,489	3,048	2,309	8,144	5,993	9,351	4,290
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	-2.7	1.8	0.6	1.5	30.3	3.7
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	353,629	3,147	2,746	8,867	6,252	9,750	4,683
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	3.2	18.9	8.9	4.3	4.3	9.2
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	258.5	1.3	5.4	3.5	3.2	5.3	2.8
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	948.8	2394.6	420.0	2312.0	1844.7	1354.3	1477.9
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	1228.2	2344.6	427.6	2326.9	1872.8	1764.3	1532.1
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	-2.7	1.8	0.6	1.5	30.3	3.7
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	1368.0	2420.8	508.5	2533.4	1953.8	1839.6	1672.5
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	3.2	18.4	8.9	4.3	4.3	9.2
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,091	N/A	\$2,943**	\$3,322	\$1,916	\$3,035	\$2,934
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$4,647	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	10.3	N/A	11.9**	9.4	29.0	10.5	11.9**
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	56.2	44.4	59.2**	55.3	72.3	59.2	59.2**
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	10.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	7.6	4.8	10.8**	7.6	20.8	8.4	10.8**
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	39.9	49.3	38.1	34.6	50.2	39.1	38.4
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	10.3	18.6	10.4	14.5	5.9	11.9	10.6
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	2.6	0.0	12.9	0.2	40.7	0.3	12.9
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	8.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.8	8.3	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	7.8	N/A	N/A	10.1	4.2	9.0	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	5.7	N/A	N/A	7.1	2.4	6.5	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.9	N/A	1.6**	2.8	1.1	0.2	1.6**
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	N/A

INFORMATION TYPE

Place Census Tract Area Data Place Place Area Data

**Area Data is combined Census Tracts 1591.02, 1591.03, 1592.01, 1592.02
Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

TABLE 19
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Brookhaven Target Area No. 8*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY 11NN,NN TO 20NN,NN	BROOKHAVEN TOWN	MASTIC	MASTIC BEACH	SHIRLEY	MORICHES**
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970			15NN,NN	1594.01	1595.02	1595.01	1596
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	245,260	4,676	4,870	6,230	5,962
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	317,489	9,001	7,086	13,065	6,545
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	92.5	45.5	108.0	9.8
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	353,629	11,639	7,314	16,589	7,058
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	29.3	3.2	27.0	7.8
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	258.5	7.5	4.1	8.0	6.8
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	948.8	623.5	1187.8	785.0	876.8
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	1228.2	1200.1	1728.3	1633.1	962.5
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	29.4	92.5	45.5	108.0	9.8
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	1368.0	1551.9	1783.9	2073.6	1037.9
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	11.4	-29.3	3.2	27.0	7.8
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,091	\$2,303	\$2,681	\$2,724	N/A
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$4,647	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	10.3	13.7	16.3	17.4	N/A
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	56.2	72.0	72.3	66.2	70.8
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	10.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	7.6	17.4	14.2	11.8	8.0
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	39.9	37.9	31.0	35.2	33.7
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	10.3	14.3	24.2	15.6	17.7
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	2.6	3.1	0.04	0.9	2.6
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	8.0	N/A	5.8	9.4	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	7.8	N/A	19.4	11.5	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	5.7	N/A	14.3	8.1	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.9	3.3	5.3	3.5	N/A
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	120	60	101	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE							
		Place	Place	Census Tract	Place	Place	Census Tract

**Census Tract 1596 includes: East Moriches, N.E. Moriches and a small portion of Eastport

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

TABLE 20
Target Area #6
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	CEDAR BEACH	CENTEREACH POOL	CENTEREACH RECREATION PARK	CENTRAL PARKWAY PARK	EAGLE ESTATES PARK	GORDON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY CENTER	GRANNY ROAD PARK	LAKE RONKONKOMA BEACH	PERCY B. RAYNOR PARK	WEST MEADOW BEACH	YAPHANK LAKE PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*Low Density residential *Open space *Public access to L.I. Sound	*High density residential	*Medium density residential *Shopping area *Commercial *Vacant land	*Medium density residential	*High density residential	*Medium to low density residential *Vacant land	*Low to Medium density residential *Near agricultural lands	*Medium density residential *Mixed commercial	*Vacant lands	*Horse Farm *Summer residences *Open space *Public access to beach on North Shore	*Low to medium density *Commercial area *Vacant land
Public Transportation	None	None	Bus Route #72 Stop at 1/4 Mile away	None	Bus Route #61	None	None	Bus Route #63 Stop at 1/4 Mile away	Bus Route #62	None	Bus Route #71
Existing Facilities											
*Passive	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
*Active	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Basketball Court(s)											
Baseball Field(s)											
Picnic Area	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Tennis Court(s)							X	X	X	X	X
Handball Court(s)							X	X	X	X	X
Playground	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Fishing	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Beach	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Swimming Pool											
Restroom(s)	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Parking Lot	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Building(s)	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Fence	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Lighting	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Boating/Launching Ramp	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Community Center											
Existing Programs and Services											
*Formalized	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Not-Formalized	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Swimming Lessons	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Little League	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Arts and Crafts	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Softball Leagues/Tournaments	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Organized Picnics	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Club Meetings	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

replacement. Most of the playground equipment has either deteriorated or has been removed. Thus, the playground is almost non-existent. At this beach a high vandalism problem exists.

The rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for Cedar Beach include:

- Reconstruction of railings, launching ramp, fishing pier, comfort station and Dock Master Tower

(See Site Plans 20a and 20b).

Centereach Pool

Centereach Pool is located on Hawkins Avenue in Centereach and contains a swimming pool and an active recreation park.

The parking lots, playing fields, restrooms and other site features are in relatively good condition. However, the wading pool deck is deteriorating and in need of replacement. Tennis courts need resurfacing. Vandalism problems are very high during the off-season period.

The rehabilitation proposal for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for Centereach Pool includes the reconstruction of the wading pool and the resurfacing of the tennis courts.

(See Site Plan 21)

Centereach Recreation Park

Centereach Recreation Park is located on Horseblock Road in Centereach and is an active recreation park at the present time.

A high vandalism problem exists. The parking field fencing, backstop, infield and lighting have deteriorated and are in need of replacement or repair. Also, the roof of the comfort station has deteriorated and needs replacement.

The park is presently used by various colleges for women's softball competition, sports outings by senior citizens, softball competitions by churches and other various softball leagues.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for the Centereach Recreation Park include:

- replacement of parking lot fencing
- rehabilitation of comfort station and backstop
- handicapped ramps and toilets

(See Site Plan 22).

Central Parkway Park

Central Parkway Park is located on Central Parkway in West Yaphank and is an active recreation park. The fencing, backstop and lighting at the park are in need of rehabilitation or replacement. There is a very high degree of vandalism in this area.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Central Parkway Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - backstop rehabilitation; fencing installation |
| <i>Other*</i> | - lighting rehabilitation |

(See Site Plan 23).

* Includes proposals which require funding through "other" sources than UPARR (local or regional; private or public).

Eagle Estates Park

The Eagle Estates Park is located on Wayne Avenue in Medford and is an active recreation park. The backstops, ballfields, handball courts, lighting and fencing are all in poor condition and need replacement or rehabilitation. Vandalism problems are acute.

This park is presently utilized for Little League. It is also the site of a Regeneration Playground Program, which is a cooperative venture between the Parks and Recreation Divisions, the Youth Bureau and the Suffolk County Division of the New York State Department of Labor. This program employs lower income youths who are hired through the Labor Department and supervised by the Youth Bureau to run programs in Town Park facilities.

The rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for Eagle Estates Park include:

- backstop and ballfield rehabilitation
- handicapped ramp and toilets
- fencing installation

(See Site Plan 24).

Gordon Heights Community Center

The Gordon Heights Community Center is located on Wilson Avenue in Gordon Heights. This center is used primarily for public meetings for such organizations as the Gordon Heights Progress Association, Tutoring Programs, Girl Scouts, Suffolk Youth Program and American War Mothers meetings. The programs offered make provisions for community cooperation. At this time, the Community Center is receiving funds through Federal Revenue Sharing Procedures.

Although vandalism problems are minor, the Center is in need of rehabilitation. Because of continuous leakage, the basement now needs to be sealed. Cracks in the walls need to be filled in; the deteriorating floor is in need of repair or replacement. The yards surrounding the center need regrading. Moreover, a ramp is needed for access to the building.

The rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for the Gordon Heights Community Center include:

- building rehabilitation, including flooring
- handicapped ramp and toilets

(See Site Plan 25).

Granny Road Park

The Granny Road Park is located on Granny Road in Gordon Heights; it is an active recreational park. The baseball fields, fencing, and basketball court have deteriorated. There is town/community cooperation in utilization of the park for softball league competitions and organized picnics.

The rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for Granny Road Park include:

- basketball court rehabilitation
- ballfield fencing installation

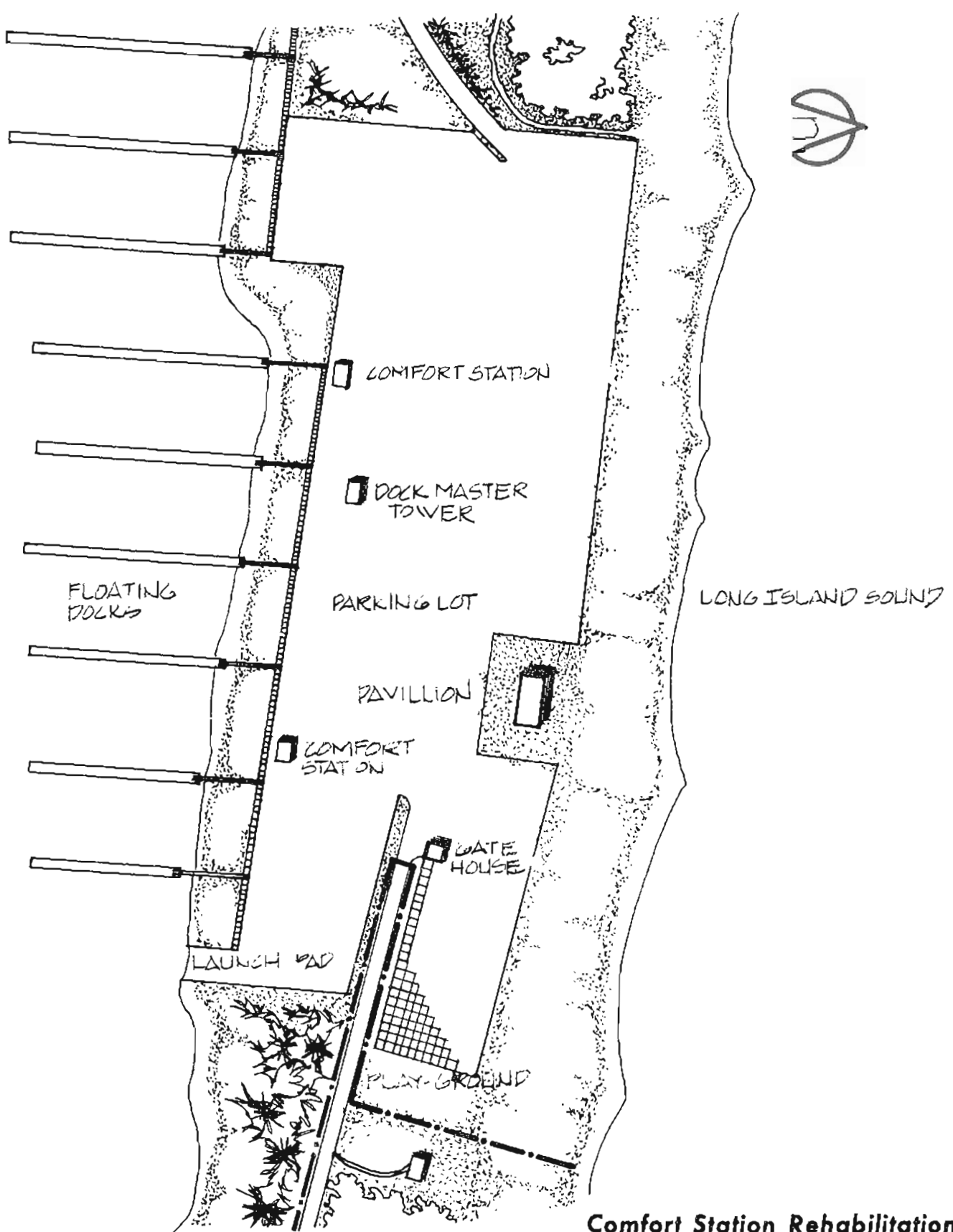
(See Site Plan 26).

Lake Ronkonkoma Beach

Lake Ronkonkoma Beach is located on Lake Shore Road in Lake Ronkonkoma. The major problem existing at Lake Ronkonkoma Beach is the closing of the beach by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services due to the malfunctioning (overflowing) sanitary systems. (The water level of the lake is within inches of the comfort station floor.) The roof of this restroom is in poor condition and needs replacement.

The County is now acquiring lands around Lake Ronkonkoma for inclusion within the Park. The plan for the County facility is complementary with the use of this beach. Meetings to coordinate the activities and management of this site have been held by local and County officials.

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for the Lake Ronkonkoma Beach facility include:



**Site Plan 20a
CEDAR BEACH**

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

**Comfort Station Rehabilitation
Dockmaster Tower Rehabilitation
Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
Launching Ramp Rehabilitation
Lighting Rehabilitation
Playground Rehabilitation
Railing Rehabilitation**



TO FISHING PIER
AND YACHT CLUB

MT. SINAI HARBOR
MOORING AREA

BOARDWALK
AND DUNE
STUDY AREA

LONG ISLAND SOUND

VISITOR
CENTER

PICNIC AREA AND
PLAYGROUND

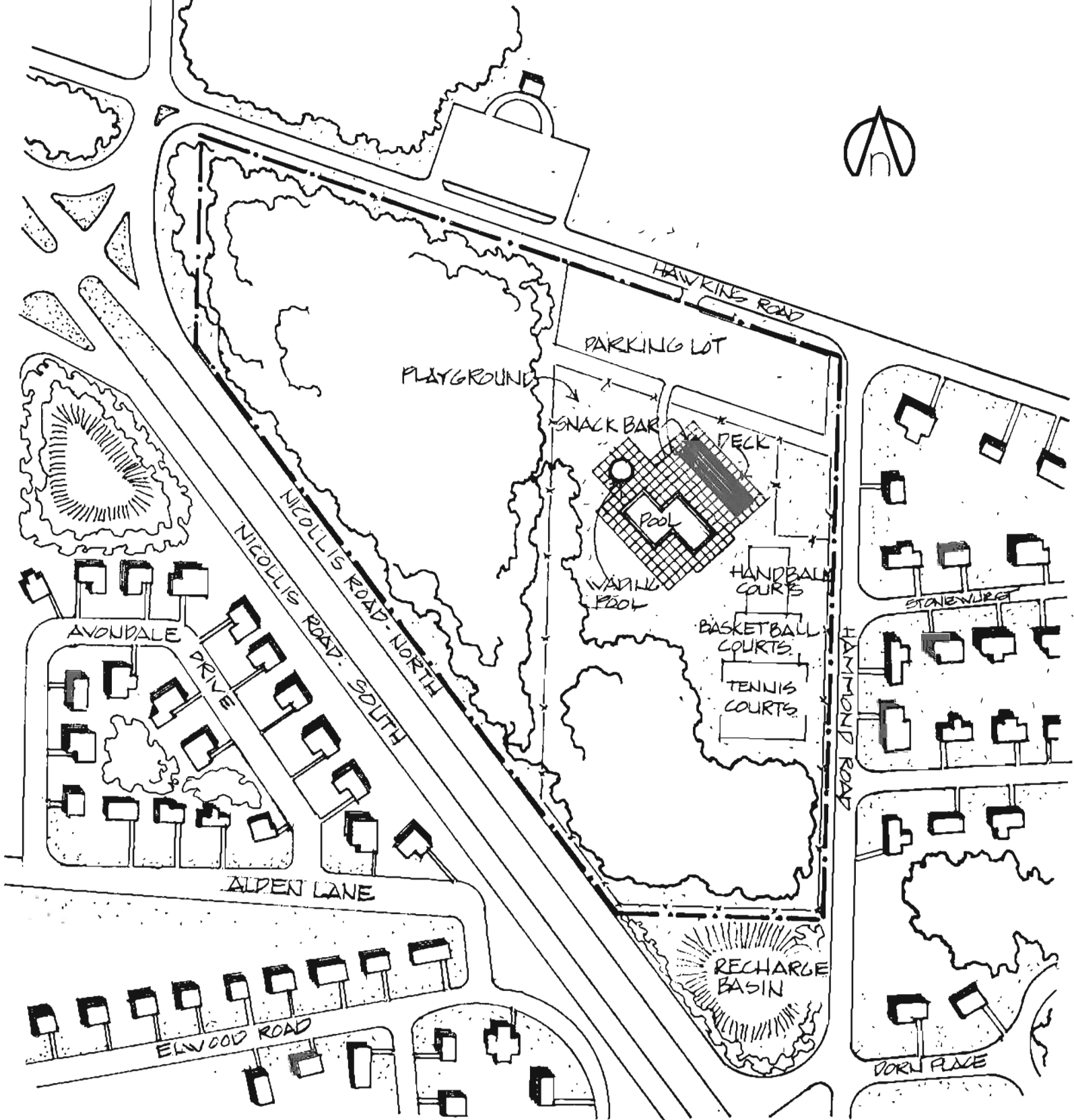
PARKING

Boardwalk Construction
Fishing Pier Rehabilitation
Picnic Area
Playground
Visitor Center

Site Plan 20b
CEDAR BEACH

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

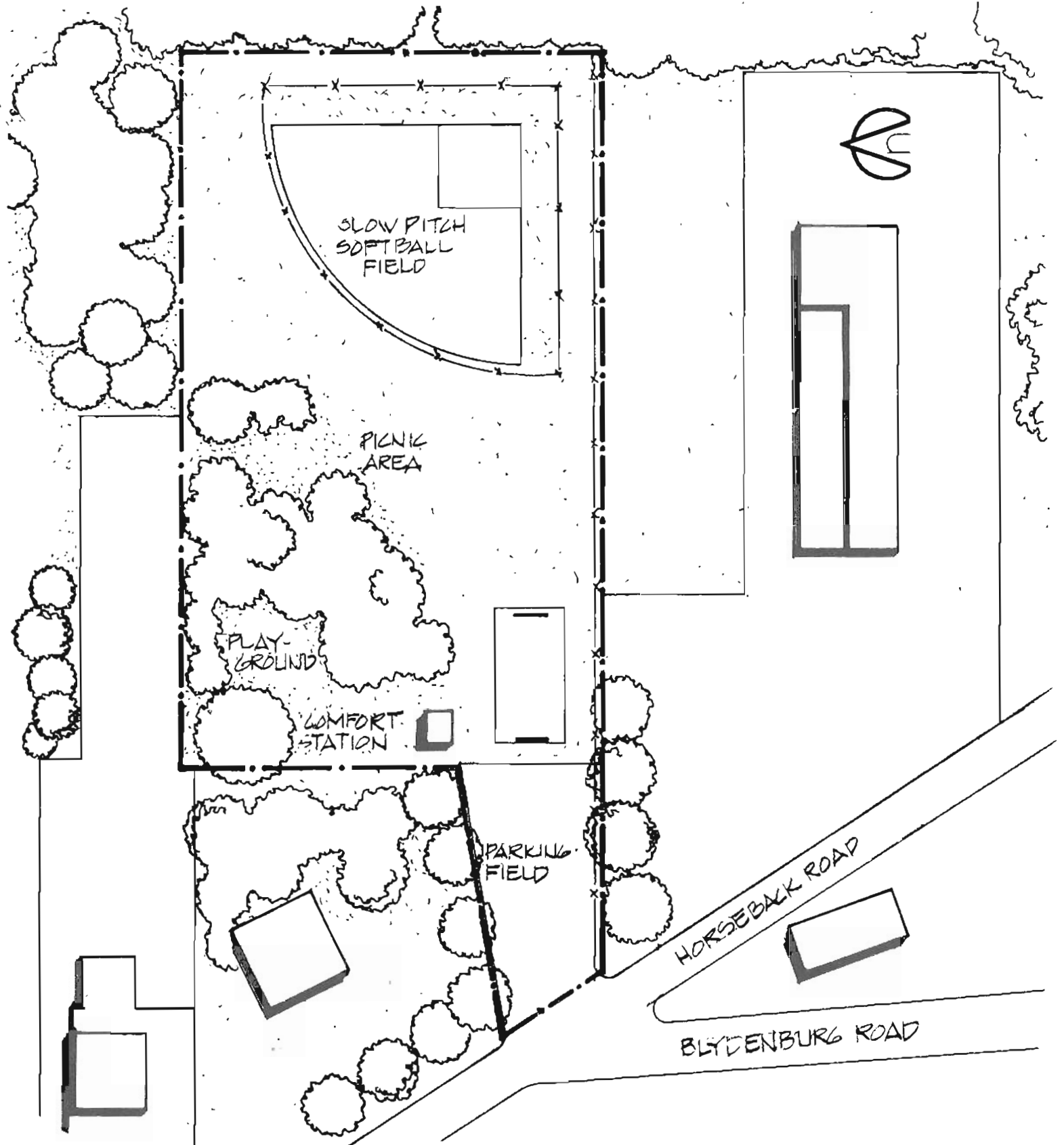


Site Plan 21
CENTEREACH POOL

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Wading Pool Rehabilitation
Tennis Court Rehabilitation

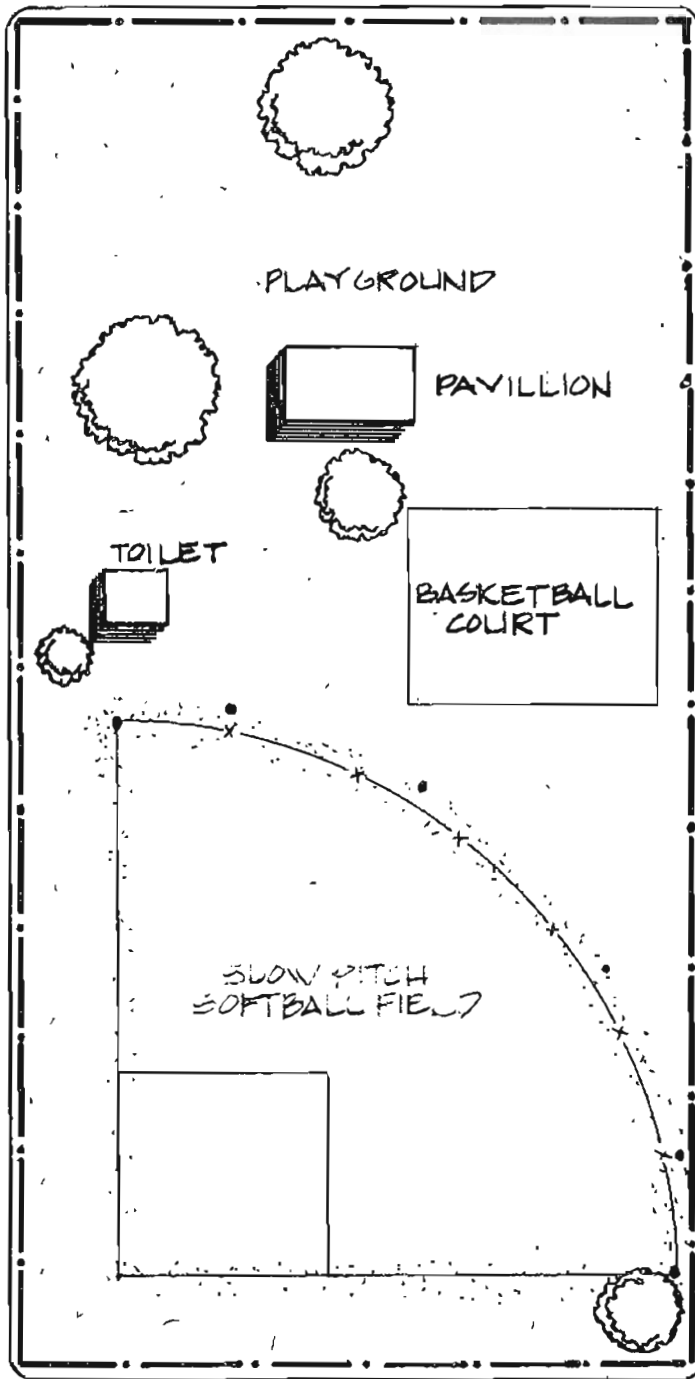
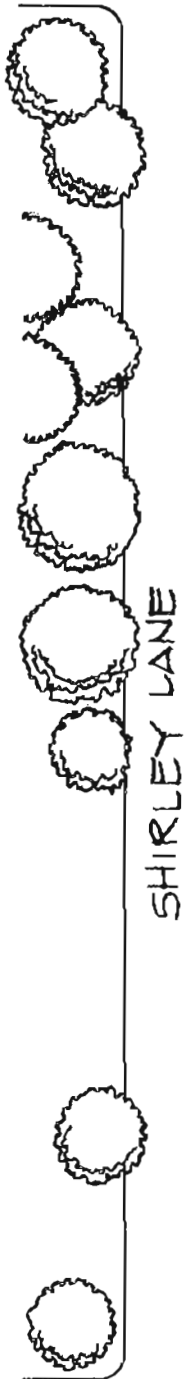


Backstop Rehabilitation
 Comfort Station Rehabilitation
 Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
 Lighting Rehabilitation
 Parking Lot Fencing

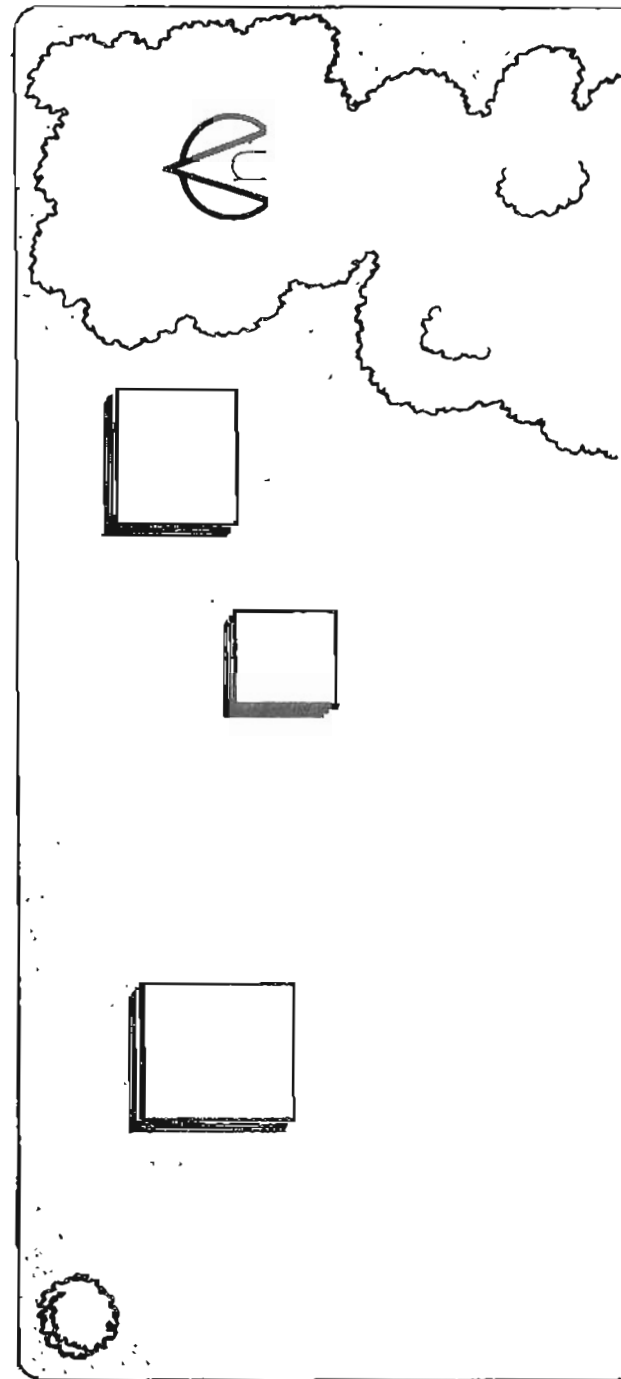
Site Plan 22
CENTEREACH RECREATION PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

PINE GROVE AVE



BALDWIN LANE



CENTRAL PARKWAY

Site Plan 23

CENTRAL PARKWAY PARK

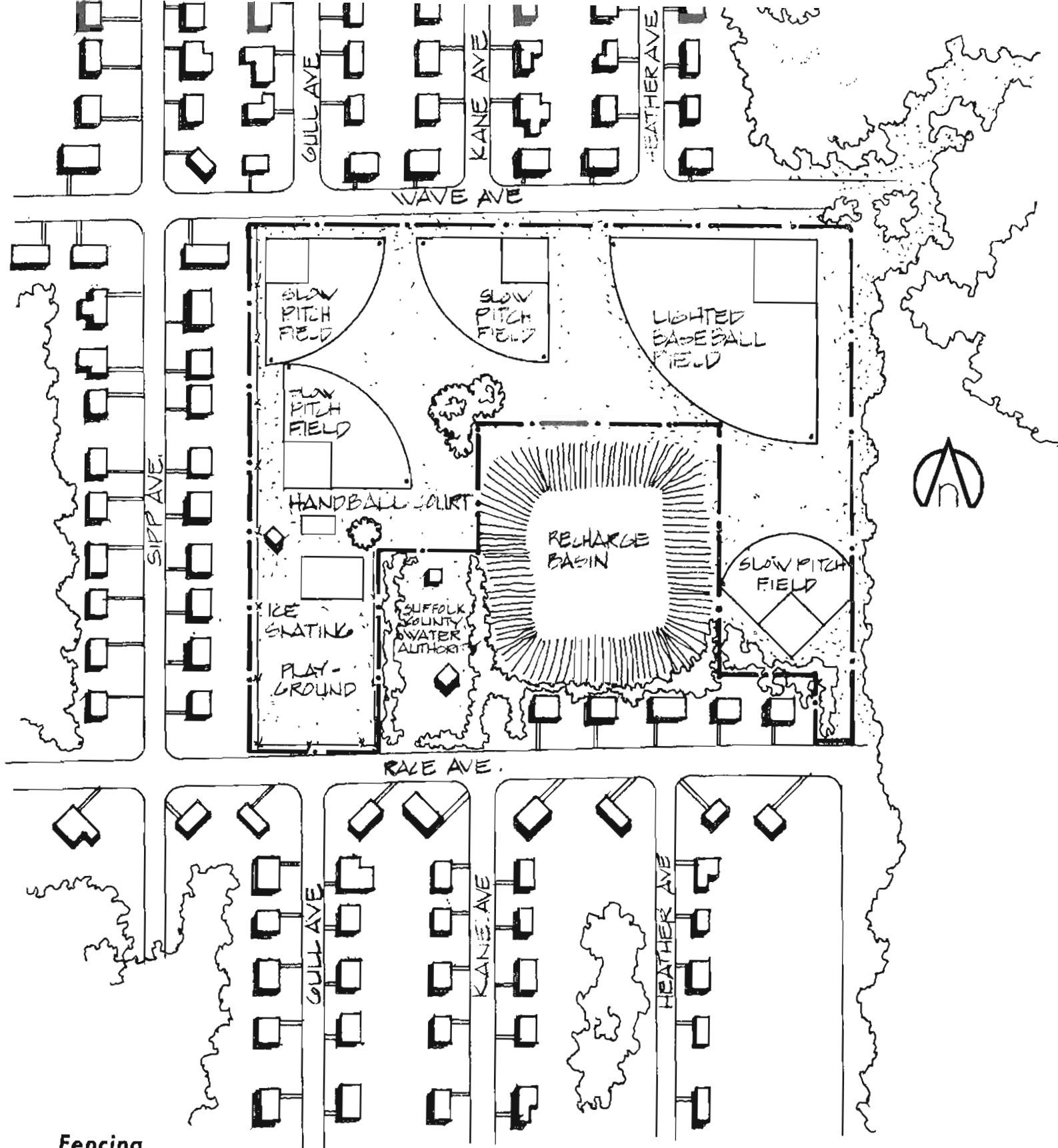
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Backstop Rehabilitation

Fencing Rehabilitation

Lighting Rehabilitation



Fencing

Backstop Rehabilitation

Handball Court Rehabilitation

Handicapped Ramps and Toilets

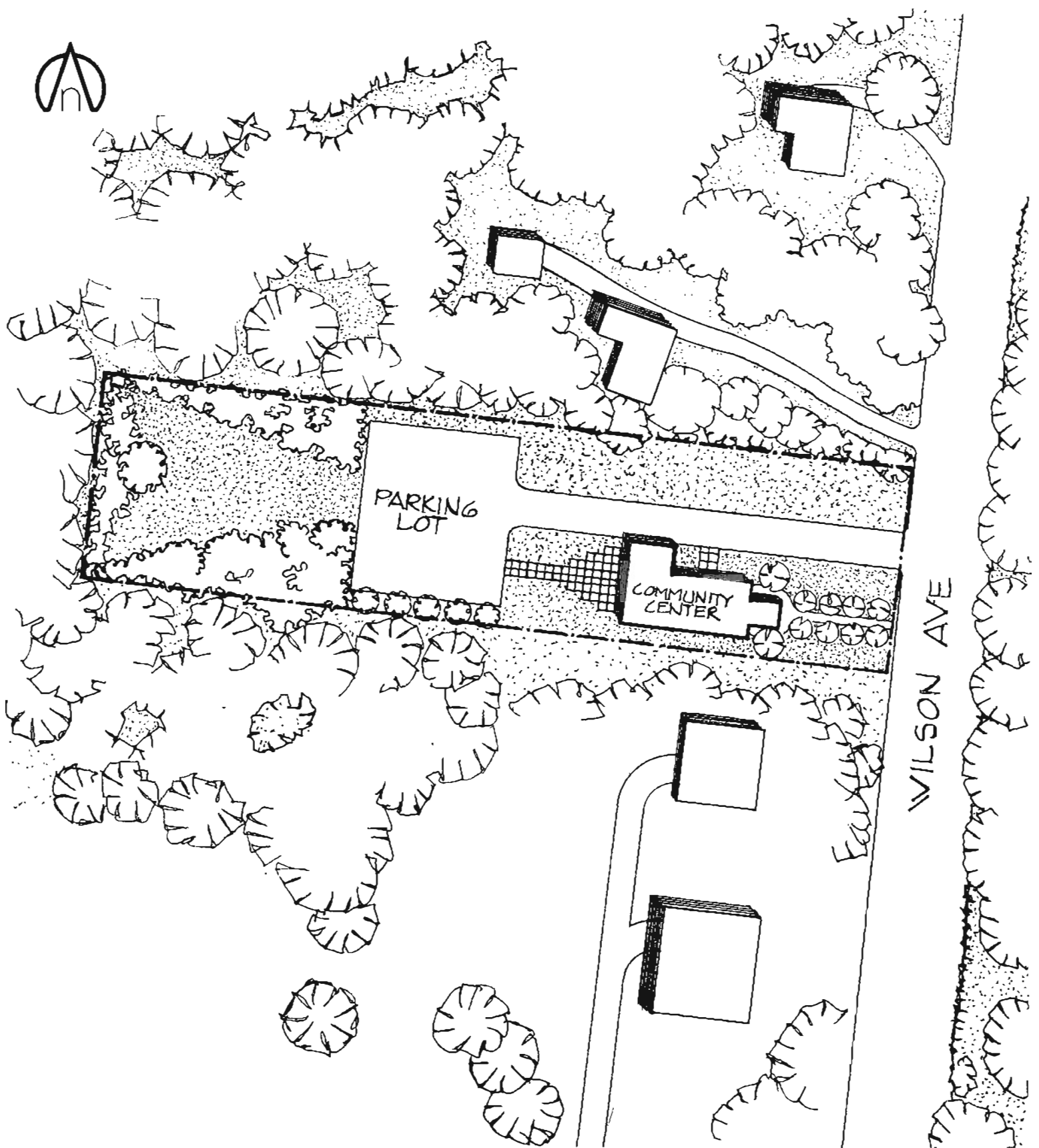
Lighting Rehabilitation

Ballfield Rehabilitation

Site Plan 24

**EAGLE ESTATES
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

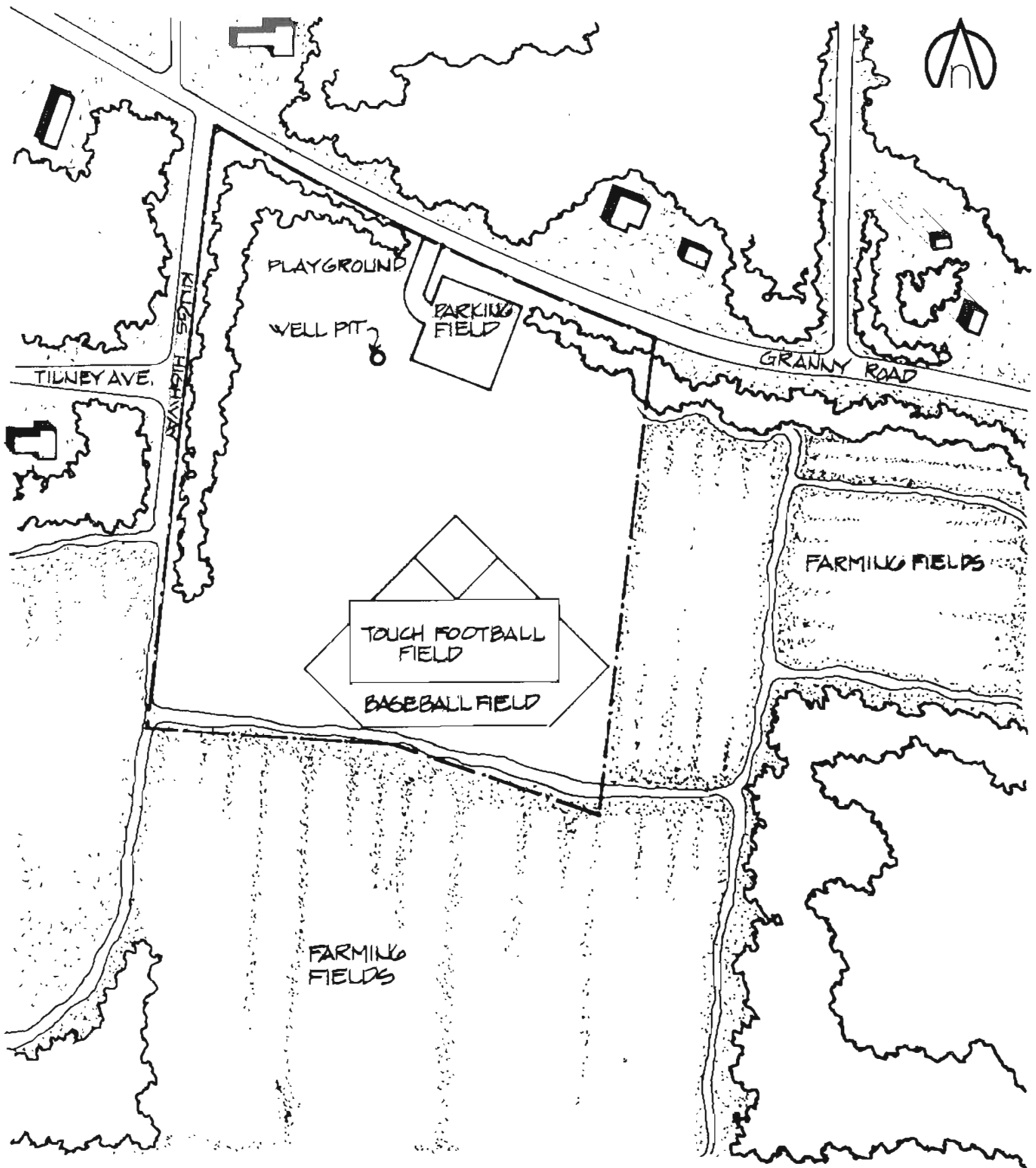
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 25
GORDON HEIGHTS PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Building Rehabilitation
Flooring Rehabilitation
Handicapped Ramps and Toilets



Basketball Rehabilitation
Fencing Rehabilitation

Site Plan 26
GRANNY ROAD PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



14-Granny Road Park

Rehabilitation

- relocate parking and raise beach
- rehabilitate comfort station

Innovation

- relocate restrooms, sewage lift and disposal system

(See Site Plan 27).

Percy B. Raynor Park

The Percy B. Raynor Park is located on Nesconset Highway in South Setauket and is an active recreation park. This park provides many formalized recreation programs such as softball leagues, baseball leagues, tournaments, athletic associations and Youth Bureau programs. There is a large degree of community/town cooperation at the Percy B. Raynor Park.

Both the interior and exterior of the comfort station have deteriorated and need to be renovated. The field lighting needs improvement and replacement. A very high vandalism problem exists.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for the Percy B. Raynor Park include:

Rehabilitation

- comfort station rehabilitation
- handicapped ramp and toilets

Other

- lighting rehabilitation

(See Site Plan 28).

West Meadow Beach

The West Meadow Beach is located on West Meadow Road in Stony Brook. The beach house, playground and pavilion have deteriorated and are in need of rehabilitation or replacement. The roof and

siding on the beach house and pavilion need to be replaced. The flooring in the beach house also needs to be replaced. Because of deterioration and the removal of equipment, the playground is almost non-existent. Moreover, vandalism is very high at this facility. At the present time there are 90 squatters on West Meadow Beach. The Town should alleviate this problem and expand public use of the beach.

The rehabilitation projects for UPARR consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for West Meadow Beach include:

- pavilion and beach house rehabilitation
- playground and pavilion flooring rehabilitation

(See Site Plan 29).

Yaphank Lake Park

Yaphank Lake Park is located on Yaphank-Middle Island Road in Yaphank and is an active recreation park. Most of the site facilities are in good condition; however, the playground is in need of rehabilitation. The playground consists of a few pieces of obsolete equipment; therefore, new equipment is needed. A house on the park property, located within the Town Historic District is now considered to be an historic site. The porch and first floor of the house are unsafe.

Many organizations utilize this building including the scouts, church services, camping club, gun club, Middle Island Youth Association, civic associations, and the Yaphank Historical Society meetings. A large degree of community/town cooperation exists at the Yaphank Lake Park. At this time Yaphank Lake Park is receiving funds through Federal Revenue Sharing Procedures.

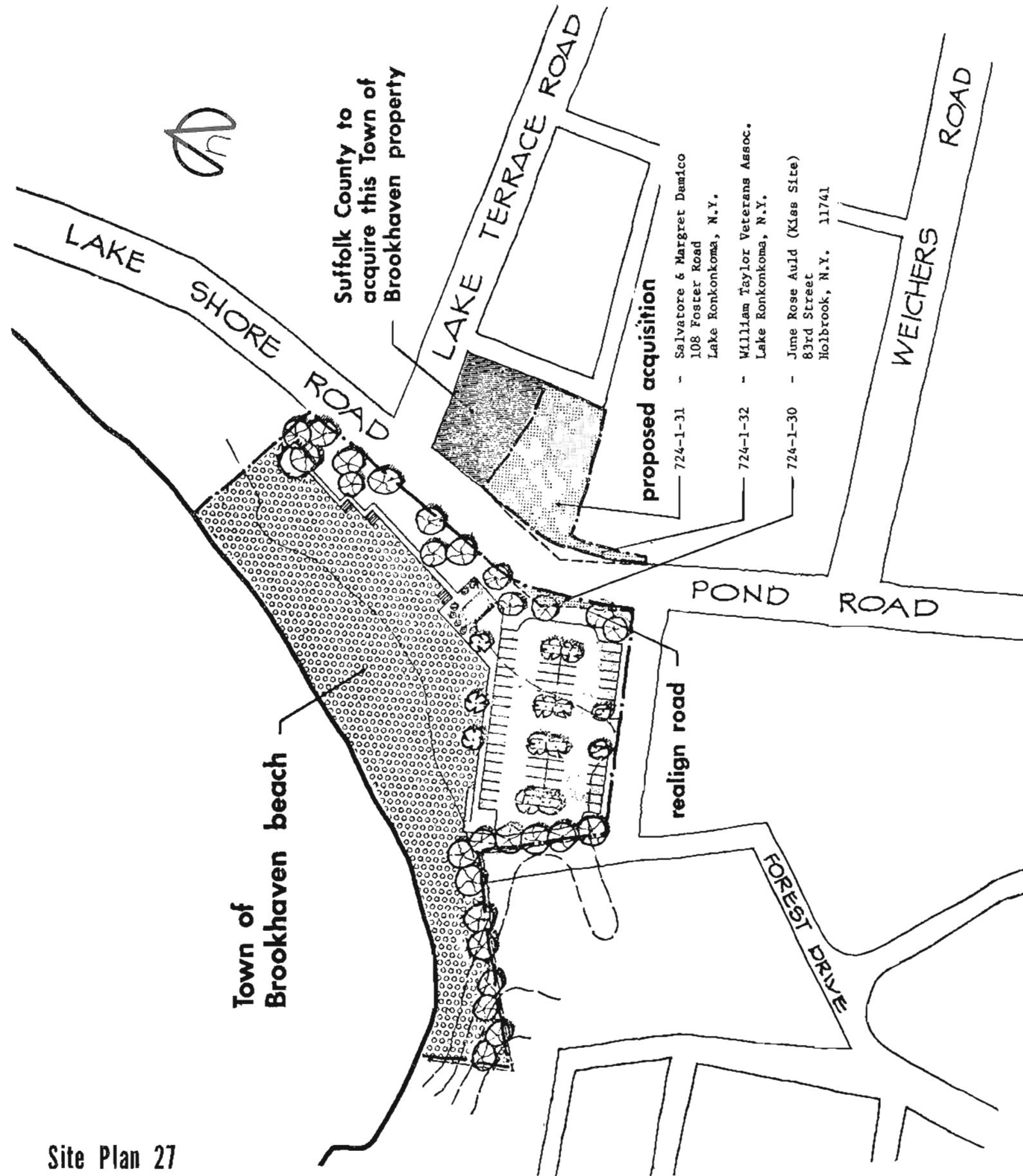
The rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration with the Town of Brookhaven for Yaphank Lake Park include:

- structure and porch rehabilitation

(See Site Plan 30).



15-Yaphank Lake Park



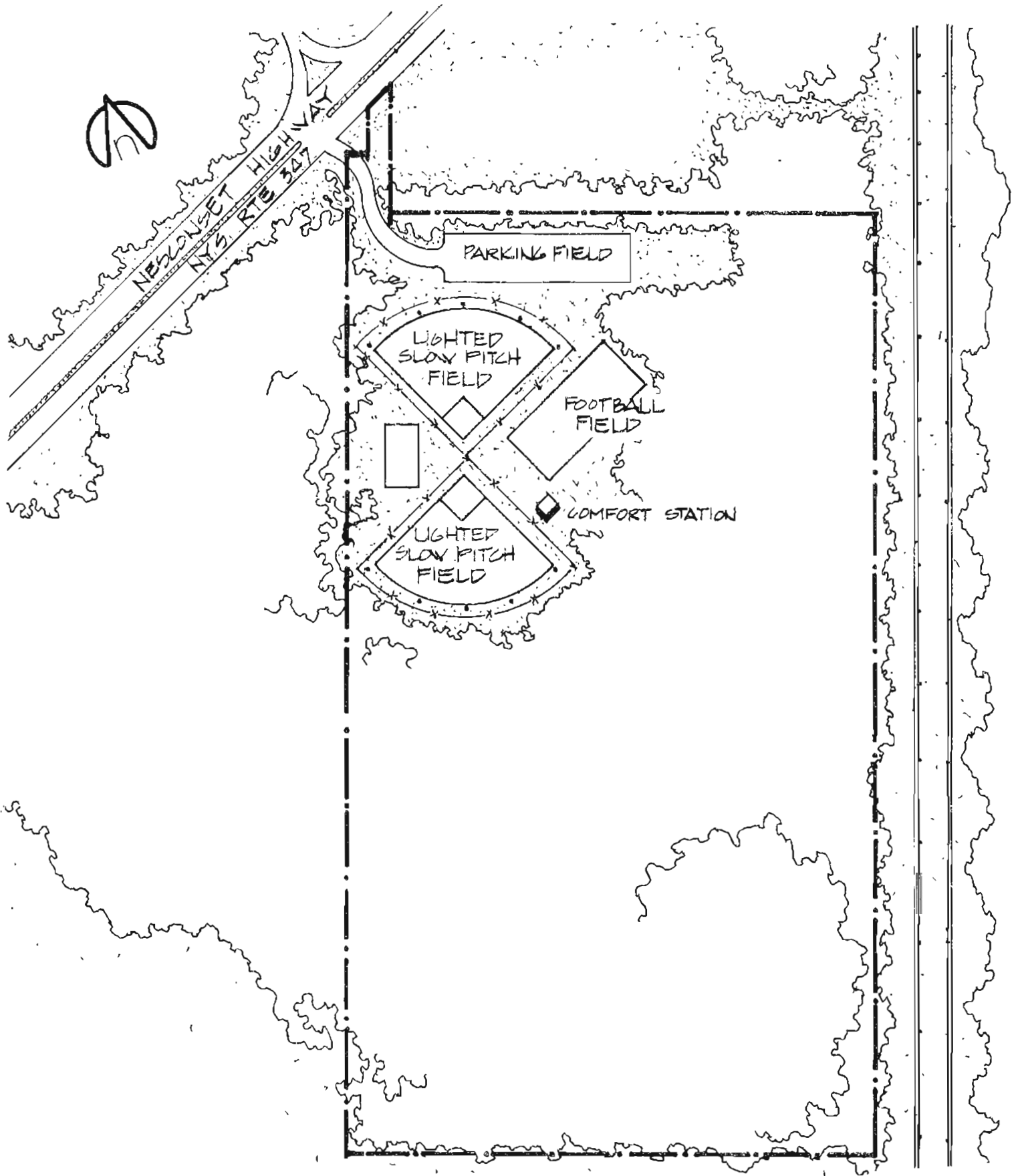
Site Plan 27

LAKE RONKONKOMA BEACH

Five Year Recovery

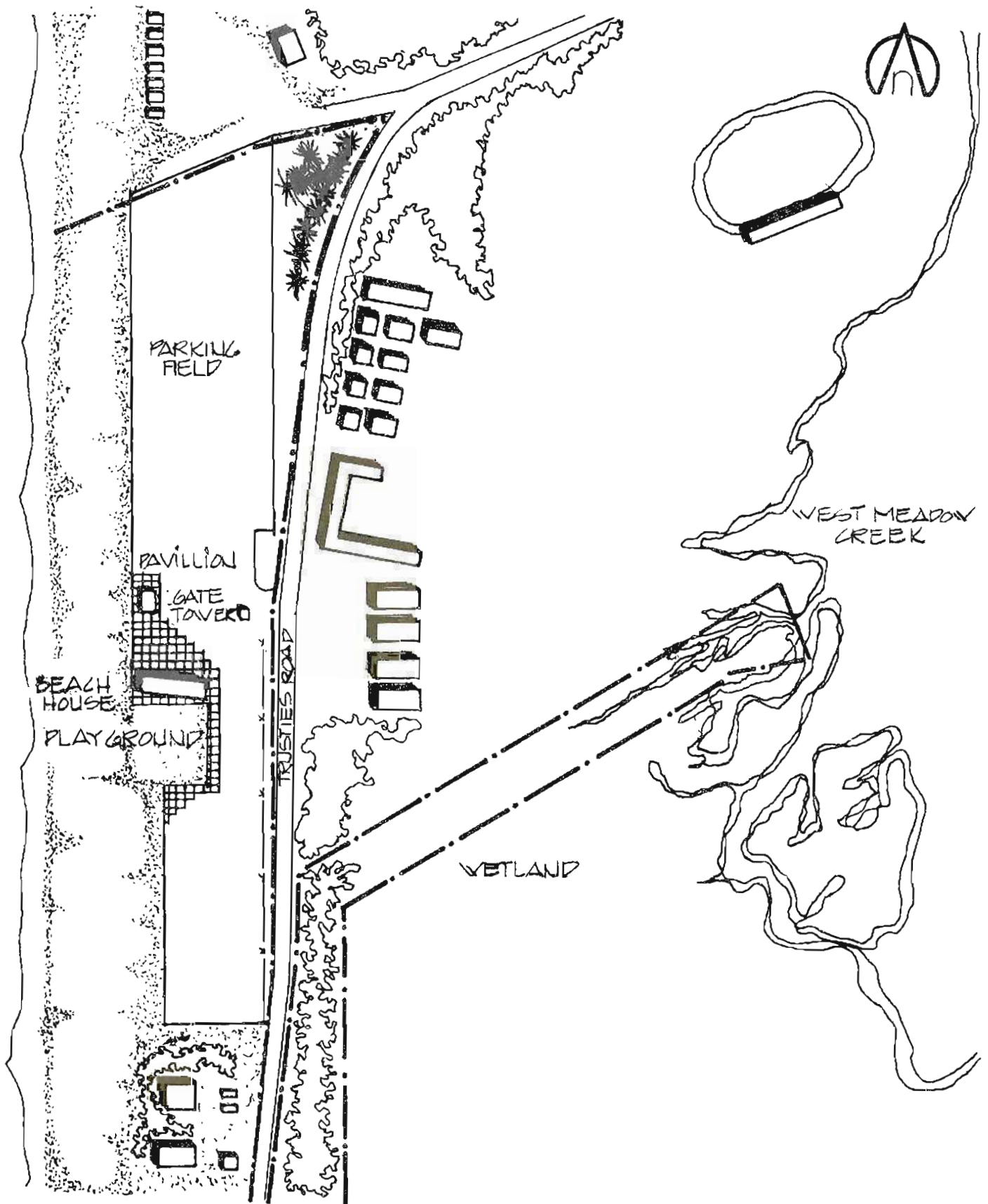
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Comfort Station Rehabilitation
Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
Lighting Rehabilitation

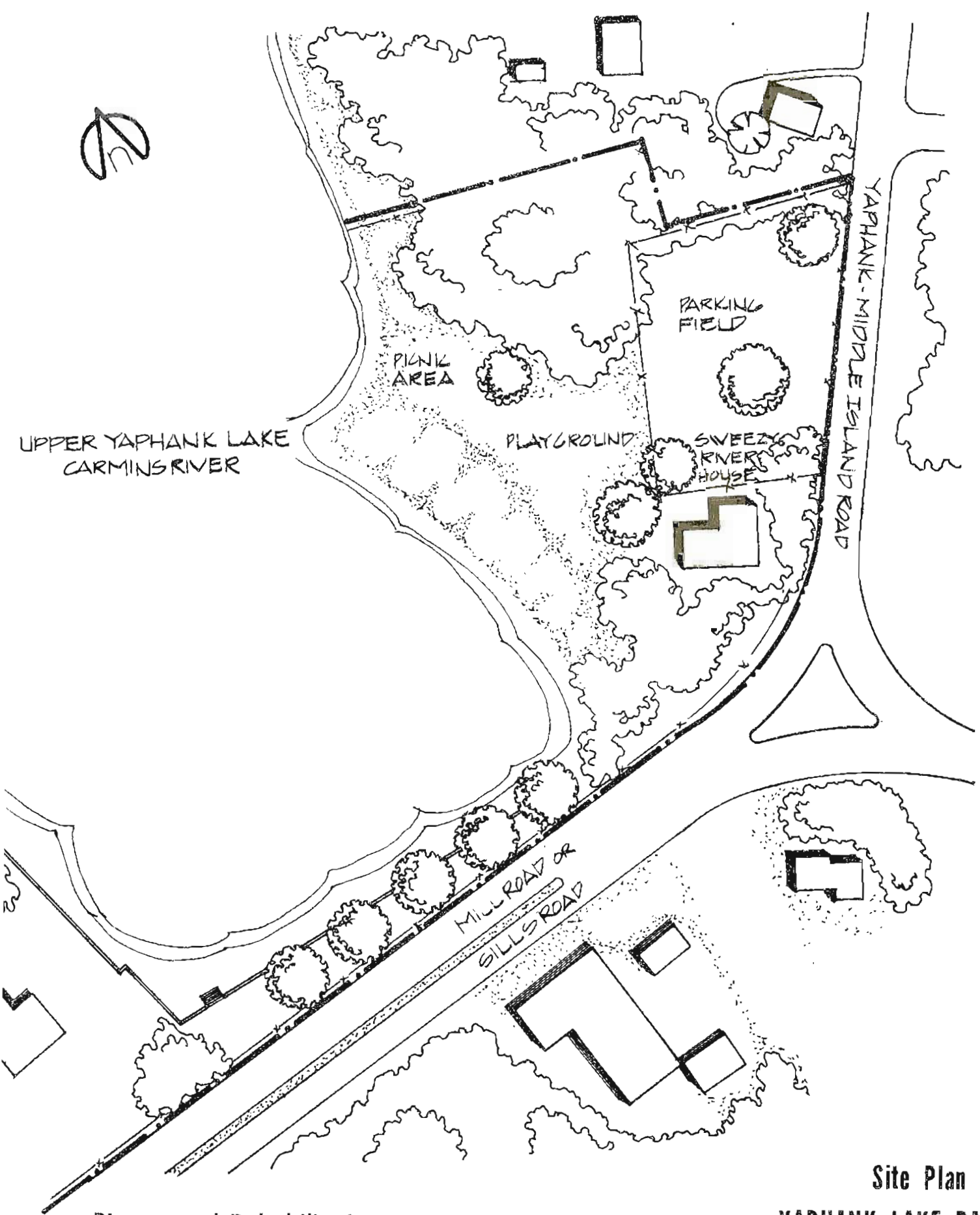
Site Plan 28
PERCY B. RAYNOR PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan



Site Plan 29
WEST MEADOW BEACH
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Flooring Rehabilitation
Pavilion and Beach House Rehabilitation
Playground



Playground Rehabilitation
Porch Rehabilitation
Structure Rehabilitation

Site Plan 30
YAPHANK LAKE PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

2. Target Area 7

Table 21 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration with Target Area 7.

TABLE 21
Target Area #7
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	BLUE POINT COTTAGE	HALLOCK PARK	HOLTSVILLE POOL AND PARK	MARTHA AVE. RECREATION CENTER	NORTH BELLPORT PARK
Surrounding	*Mixed Residential *Commercial Area *Shopping Center	*Medium to High Density Residential Institutional *Public Utility	*Low Density Residential *Vacant Land	*Vacant Land	*High Density Residential
Public Transportation	Bus Route #63 & #64	Bus Route #61 Stop is 3/5 Mile Away	Bus Route #63 Stop is 1/2 Mile Away	None	Bus Route #66 Stop is 1/4 Mile Away
Existing Facilities					
*Passive	X				
*Active		X	X	X	X
Basketball Court(s)		X		X	X
Ballfield(s)		X		X	X
Picnic Area	X	X	X		X
Ice Skating		X		X	
Wading or Spray Pool			X		X
Handball Court(s)					
Playground		X		X	X
Paddle Tennis			X		
Swimming Pool			X		
Model Airplane Field				X	
Restroom(s)		X	X	X	
Parking Lot					
Building(s)	X		X		X
Fence					X
Lighting		X	X	X	
Community Center	X				
Existing Programs and Services	See Text for Further Description				
*Formalized		X	X		X
Not-Formal				X	
Swimming Lessons/ Other Related Prog.				X	
Little League		X			
Meetings	X				
Arts and Crafts	X				
Table Games	X				
Softball League					X
Senior Citizen Program	X				

Blue Point Cottage

The Blue Point Cottage is located on Montauk Highway in Blue Point and is a community center. A large degree of cooperation exists with the town in the utilization of Blue Point Cottage. It offers health and social services information, dances, socials, sick room supply lending services, emergency food closet, daily phone calls to shut-ins, barbeques, and a host of other services. This cottage is operated as part of the Montauk Highway Park. The recreation site is in good condition. However, the cottage roof and door leak. Furthermore, the kitchen and vestibule floors are deteriorating and need repair. Ramps should be installed for access.

The rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for the Blue Point Cottage include:

- flooring and building rehabilitation
- handicapped ramp and toilets

Hallock Park

Located on Richmond Avenue in North Patchogue, Hallock Park is an active recreation facility. The deteriorating comfort station, backstop and lighting need rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Hallock Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - backstop rehabilitation |
| | - handicapped ramp and toilets |
| <i>Other</i> | - lighting rehabilitation |

(See Site Plan 31).

Holtsville Pool and Park

The Holtsville Pool and Park is located on Waverly Avenue in Holtsville. It is a swimming and picnic facility for public users. The walkway and parking lot lighting is either missing or destroyed. Restrooms are in need of repair, and the Kiosk building exterior also needs repair. Moreover, the water supply at this building is inoperative and needs to be restored. The entrance booth requires refacing. Also, the recirculation and filter pumps and other equipment require replacement. Proper and adequate maintenance of this facility is lacking.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Holtsville Pool and Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - drainage, water and filtration system rehabilitation |
| <i>Other</i> | - lighting rehabilitation |

Martha Avenue Recreation Park

The Martha Avenue Recreation Park, located on Martha Avenue in North Bellport is an active recreation park. Deteriorated lighting requires repair or replacement. Also, deteriorated comfort station, interior and exterior, requires repair.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for the Martha Avenue Recreation Park includes:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - comfort station rehabilitation |
| | - handicapped ramps and toilets |
| <i>Other</i> | - lighting rehabilitation |

(See Site Plan 32).

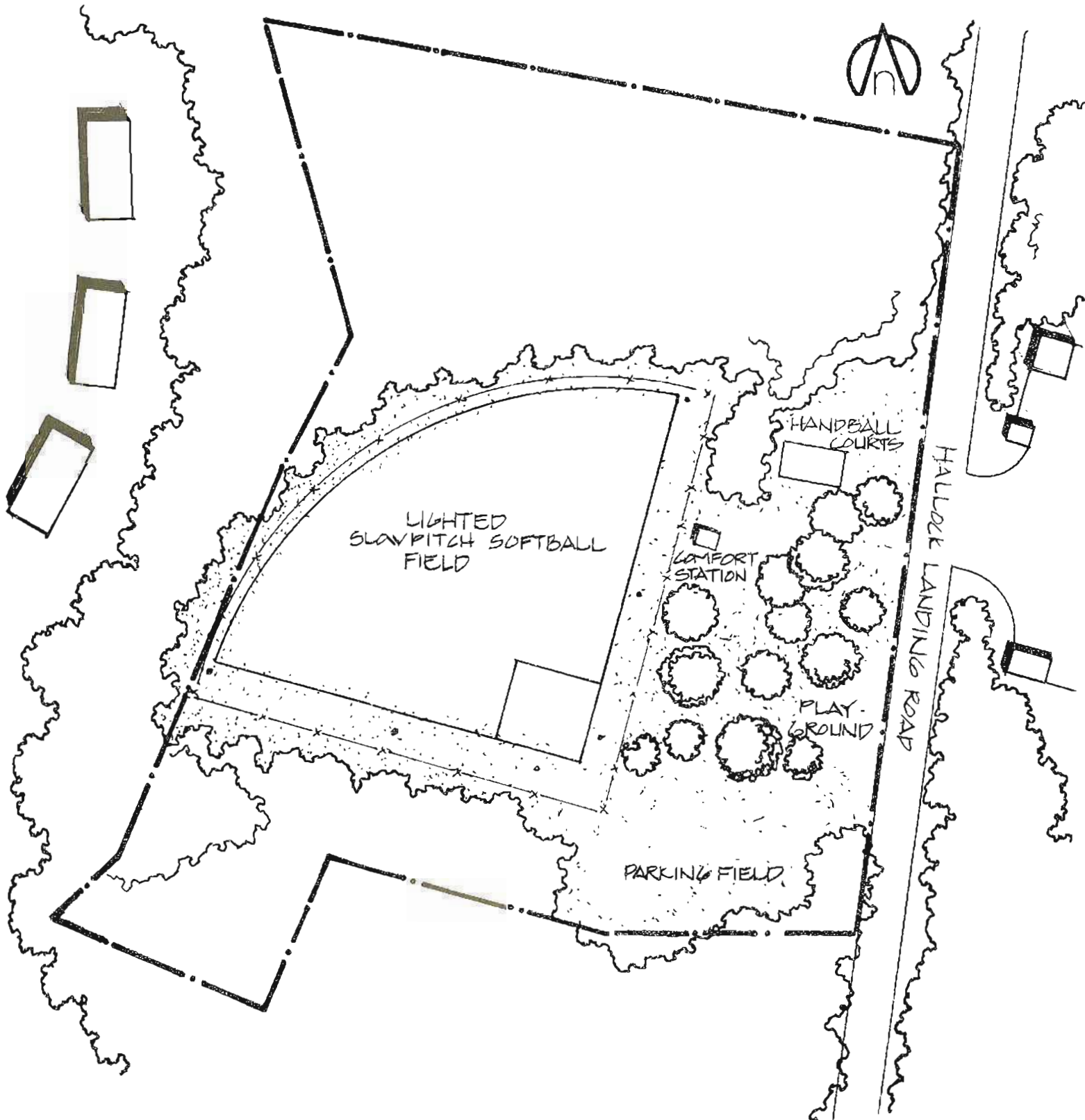
North Bellport Park

Patchogue Avenue in North Bellport is the location of the North Bellport Park which is an active recreational facility. The building on the site is in good condition; however, a high incidence of vandalism is prevalent. Fencing requires repair, and the basketball courts require rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration with the Town of Brookhaven for North Bellport Park include:

- basketball court rehabilitation
- handicapped ramps and toilets
- fencing installation
- construction of a park station

(See Site Plan 33).



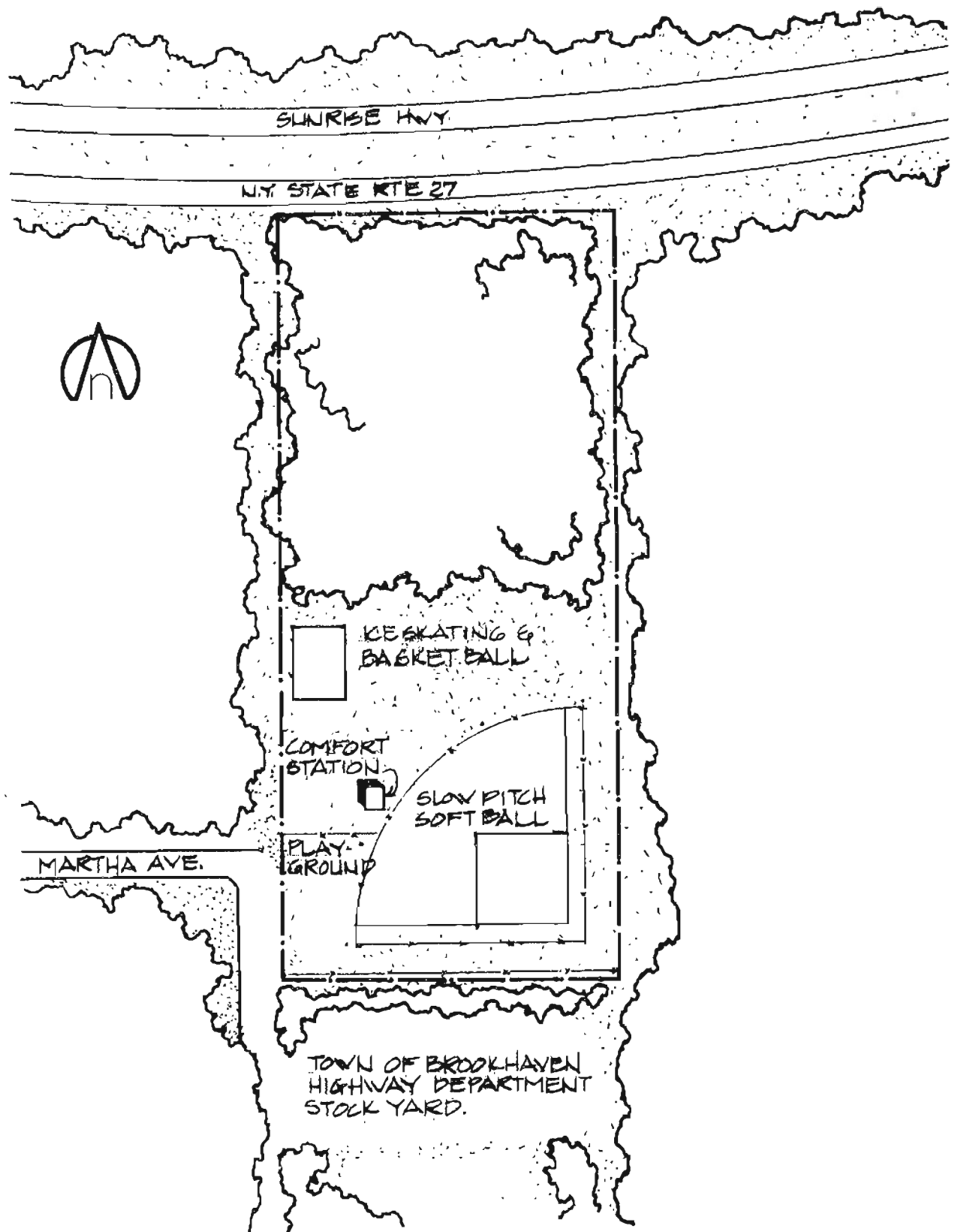
Site Plan 31

HALLOCK PARK

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

**Comfort Station Rehabilitation
Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
Lighting Rehabilitation**



Handicapped Ramps and Toilets

Comfort Station Rehabilitation

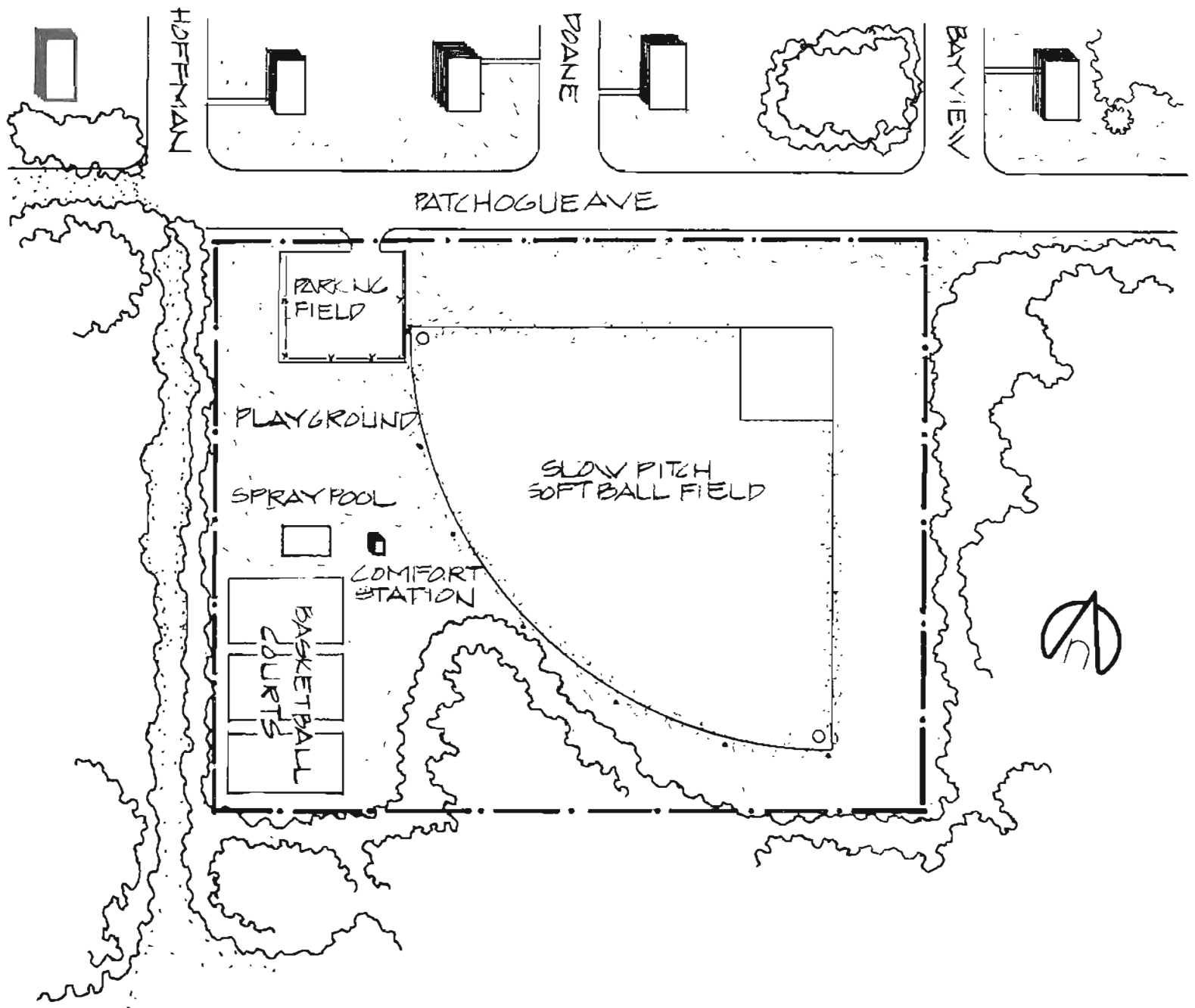
Lighting Rehabilitation

Site Plan 32

MARTHA AVE. PARK

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 33
NORTH BELLPORT PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Basketball Rehabilitation
Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
Fencing Rehabilitation

3. Target Area 8

Table 22 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration with Target Area 8.

TABLE 22
Target Area #8
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	AIRPORT PARK	CENTER MORICHES PARK	MASTIC BEACH RECREATION PARK	SMITH ESTATE
Surrounding Land Use	*Medium Density Residential *Airport *Vacant Land	*Low Income Residential *Central Business District One Block Away *Elementary School 1/4 Mile Away	*Medium to High Density Residential	*Low Density *Residential *High School *Agricultural, Open Space and Vacant *Surround Park
Public Transportation	Bus Route #71	Fucco Bus System Stops One Block Away LIRR—Stop Nearby	Bus Route #66 and #71	Bus Route #71
Existing Facilities				
*Passive		X		X
*Active	X	X		
Basketball Court(s)				
Ballfield(s)	X		X	
Picnic Area			X	
Field Activities	X		X	
Ice Skating			X	
Historic Site				X
Playground			X	
Fishing				
Beach				
Bulkhead		X		
Benches				
Restroom(s)			X	
Parking Lot			X	
Building(s)				X
Fence	X		X	
Lighting			X	
Soccer	X			
Existing Programs and Services				
*Formalized	X		X	X
Not-Formal	X			
Swimming Lessons				
Little League	X		X	
Historic Society Meetings				X
Service Clubs				X
Senior Citizen Meetings				X

Airport Park

Airport Park, located on Dawn Drive In Shirley is an active recreation facility. The backstops, fencing and fields require rehabilitation. New construction of an additional field which can then be used for football or soccer are needed to meet public demand.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Airport Park Include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - fencing installation; new field construction |
| <i>Other</i> | - lighting; parking |

(See Site Plan 34).

Center Moriches Park

The Center Moriches Park is located at the corner of Lake Avenue and Canal Street in Center Moriches. Commercial rehabilitation in the nearby Central Business District, in addition to residential redevelopment, has been initiated with Development funds in this area. It is one of the lowest income communities in Brookhaven and in Suffolk County.

The park is currently bulkheaded with no recreation activities or equipment available. However, long and narrow park dimensions create an appropriate situation for a neighborhood park with waterfront access. The stairs leading down to the park from Crosby Street impair movement to the park, but other entrances are available. Plans to revitalize this park include: the addition of a playground area; a nautical scheme can be considered, benches and passive recreation areas, lighting improvements, bulkheading repairs and fencing to protect the park from vandalism. If the park utilizes the bulkhead for boat related recreation, then a fence will be needed to reduce possible vandalism opportunities.

The close proximity to the Elementary School can create opportunities to tie in recreation programs at the Center Moriches Park.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Center Moriches Park Include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - playground and fencing installation |
| <i>Other</i> | - bulkheading; lighting rehabilitation |

Mastic Beach Recreation Park

With location on Washington Avenue in Mastic Beach, Mastic Beach Recreation Park is an active recreation park. Deteriorating backstop, fencing, parking lot, and lighting require either rehabilitation or replacement. The inadequate electrical system requires upgrading. A deteriorating comfort station is in need of repair. In addition, a very high vandalism problem exists at this facility.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Brookhaven for Mastic Beach Recreation Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | - comfort station rehabilitation |
| | - electrical rehabilitation |
| | - fencing and backstop rehabilitation |
| | - handicapped ramp and toilets |
| <i>Other</i> | - parking field rehabilitation |
| | - lighting rehabilitation |

(See Site Plan 35).

Smith Estate

The Smith Estate located on Longwood Road in Ridge, is in a low density residential area. This facility is presently not open to the public. It is proposed that a working colonial farm be created which would stress historic and nature education. Because the facilities on the site are classified as historic landmarks, it is proposed that the estate be made a national landmark.

Eight structures are on the estate: barns, a carriage house, a chicken coup, stables, a tool shed and a caretaker's house. Work needs to be performed to bring the facility up to the appropriate standards; then it would qualify as a national historic landmark. Two structures were recently damaged by fire and need restoration.

The eight structures on the property are in need of repair and restoration. After completion of this work, the facility will then be able to meet Historic Landmark standards.

The Smith Estate cooperates with Longwood High School with service projects, service clubs, and classes. Historical societies and Senior Citizen groups also work in cooperation with the facility.

Rehabilitation projects for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven for the Smith Estate include:

- electrical and energy conservation rehabilitation
- historic (historic landmark) rehabilitation

(See Site Plan 36).

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

The Town of Brookhaven's plan addresses key problems. They are:

- a) to provide non-recreational vital community services in the most rapidly developing suburban community in New York State
- b) to manage and develop lands acquired through subdivision processes
- c) to "catch up" with recreational demands
- d) to eliminate management inefficiencies
- e) to control vandalism
- f) to prevent further deterioration of the town parks

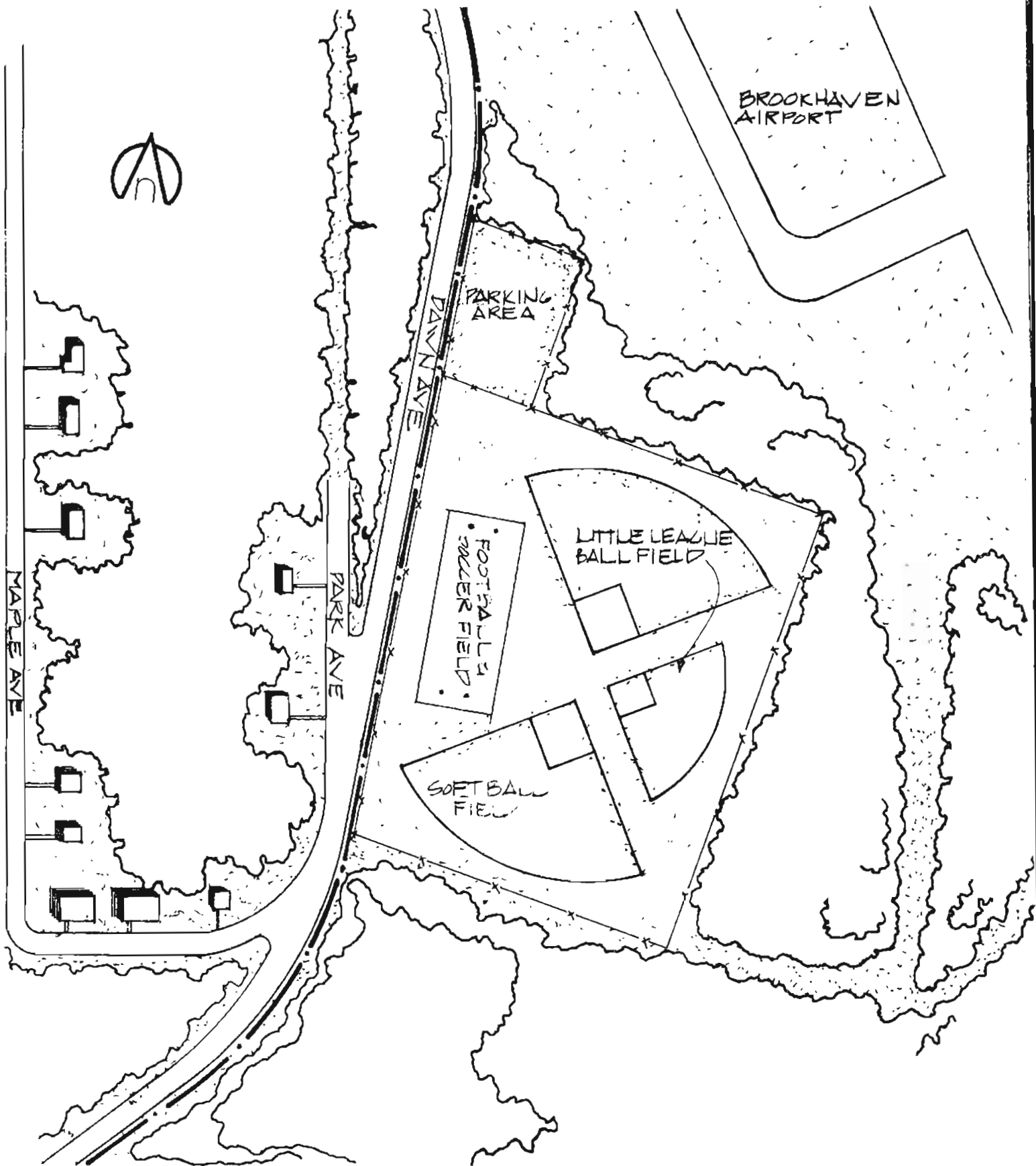
The problems that resulted from having two separate departments, one for parks, one for recreation, and a rapid turnover of chief executives of these two departments are now being addressed by a new commissioner of Parks and Recreation, who is now administering the newly combined departments.

With current reorganization processes in their initial stages, Brookhaven's new park plans will include preventative measures to rectify the present situation. The primary improvements include:

- a) An effective preventive maintenance program to be implemented through the reorganization of the Maintenance division and the establishment of an up-to-date inventory for constant monitoring of facility and equipment conditions. The Maintenance Services Division will be broken down by geographic area as well as by type of facility. Regional facilities will have full time maintenance people on duty during the season. This had not been done previously because the division had other responsibilities that have now been given to private contractors. A regular care schedule will be set up and will also attempt to handle emergency repairs immediately.
- b) Consideration of preventive measures to reduce vandalism by proper park design and planning methods such as the installation of higher light poles and more efficient lighting.
- c) Assure against the domination of a single age group at any particular park by providing programs for a wide diversity of age groups.
- d) Establish long range communication with community groups or their representatives to receive their input concerning park and recreation facilities in their neighborhoods. This information will aid in determining how these facilities can meet the needs of the community.
- e) Evaluate the patrol schedules of the Town Park Police and increase or alter patrols where they are specially needed.

The Town's recreation priorities are based upon the designated target areas, special populations, existing and future needs, the type of facility and the need for rehabilitation, innovation and other improvements.

Brookhaven's top priority areas are: Lake Ronkonkoma, Gordon Heights, Community Center, Cedar



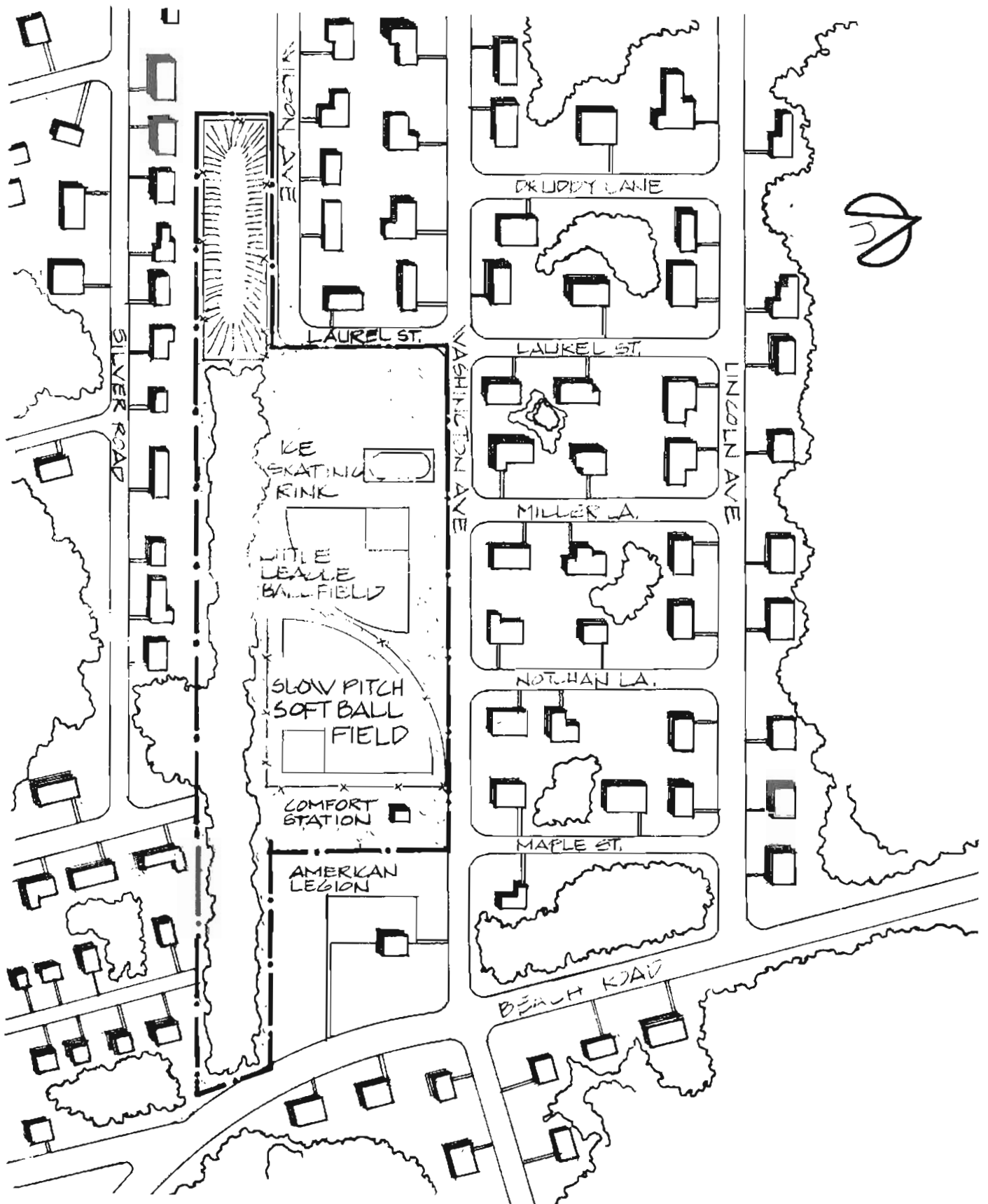
Site Plan 34

AIRPORT PARK

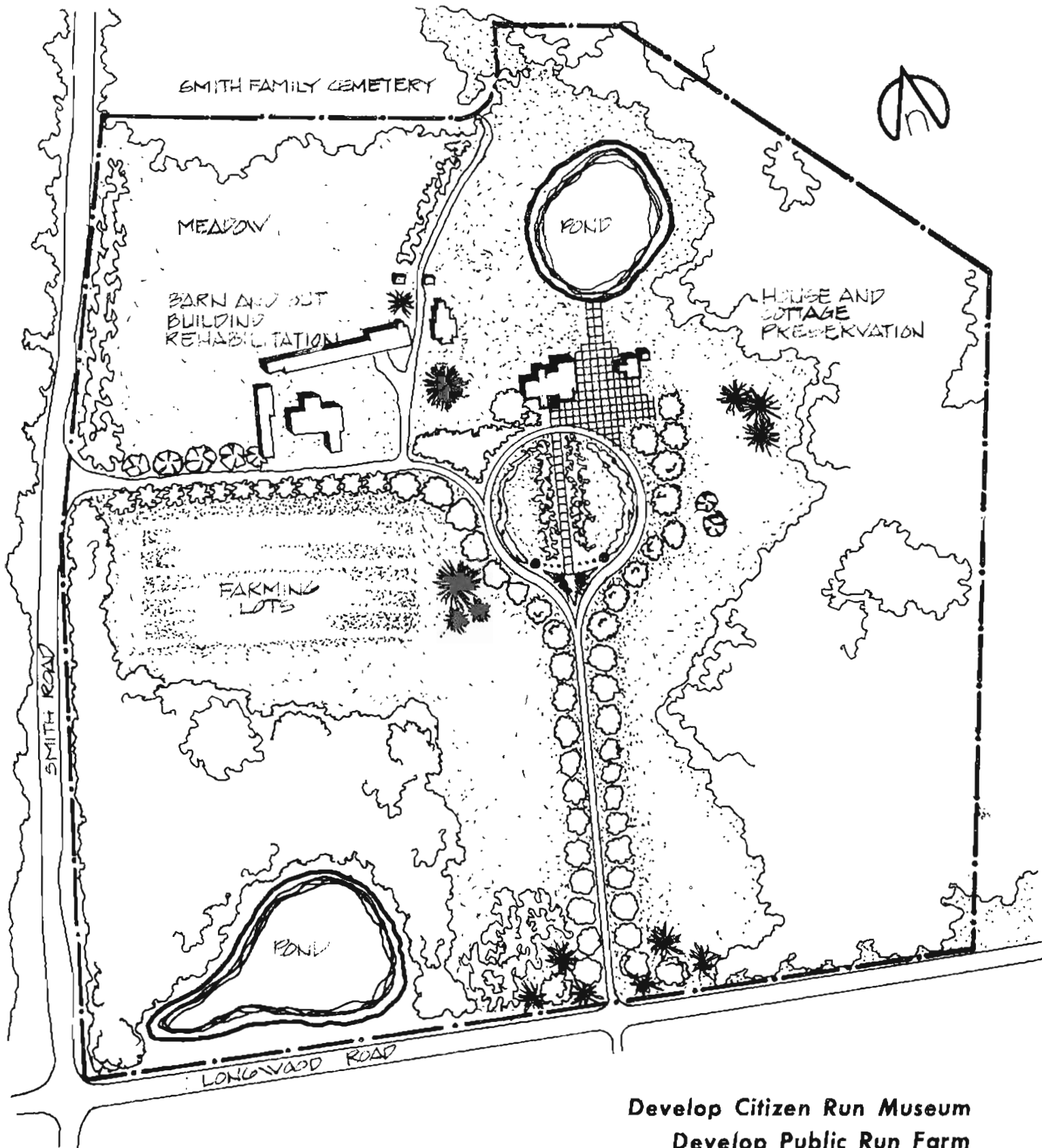
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Fencing Relocation
Football/Soccer Field
Lighting Installation & Rehabilitation
Little League Ballfield
Parking Rehabilitation



Backstop Rehabilitation
 Comfort Station Rehabilitation
 Electrical Rehabilitation
 Fencing Rehabilitation
 Handicapped Ramps and Toilets
 Lighting Rehabilitation
 Parking Rehabilitation



Site Plan 36

SMITH ESTATE

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Develop Citizen Run Museum
Develop Public Run Farm
Electrical and Energy Conservation Rehabilitation
Preservation of Main House
Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Barn
and Out Buildings

Beach, Yaphank Lake, Centereach and Holtsville Pools, Airport Park and Smith Estate. As part of Brookhaven's overall park plan, lighting and fencing at all ballfields are considered a general priority.

The following parks need comfort station renovation so that they will be more accessible for the handicapped:

In Target Area 6

- 1) Cedar Beach
- 2) Centereach Recreation Park
- 3) Eagle Estates Park
- 4) Gordon Heights Community Center*
- 5) Percy B. Raynor Park*

In Target Area 7

- 1) Hallock Park*
- 2) Martha Avenue Recreation Park
- 3) North Bellport Park*
- 4) Blue Point Cottage*

In Target Area 8

- 1) Mastic Beach Recreation Park

* Rehabilitation, renovation priority projects for the handicapped.

Table 23 lists those park proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Town of Brookhaven over the next five years. The plan includes rehabilitation, innovation, and other park proposals.

Implementation Process

The Town of Brookhaven's Parks and Recreation Department will work with various outside firms which regularly do major repair work for the Town. They will coordinate work schedules to carry out the rehabilitative work necessary and follow the plan strategies described above. The Brookhaven Town Board is responsible for the final evaluation, approval and implementation of the Five Year Recovery Action Plan.

TABLE 23
Town of Brookhaven
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

Year 1			
SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
1. Airport Park - \$47,400*	fencing installation new field construction		lighting rehabilitation parking rehabilitation
2. Gordon Heights community Center \$22,000	building rehabilitation including flooring handicapped ramp and toilets		
3. Yaphank Lake Park \$36,000	structure rehabilitation porch rehabilitation		lighting rehabilitation
4. Percy Raynor Park \$43,500	comfort station rehabil- itation handicapped ramp and toilets		
5. Centereach Pool \$13,000	wading pool rehabilitation tennis courts resurfacing		
6. North Bellport Park \$18,000	basketball court rehabil- itation handicapped ramps and toilets fencing installation construction of a park station		lighting rehabilitation
7. Hallock Park \$17,200	backstop rehabilitation handicapped ramp and toilets		
8. Granny Road Park \$10,700	basketball court rehabilitation ballfield fencing installatlon		lighting rehabilitation
9. Martha Avenue Park \$17,700	comfort station rehabil- itation handicapped ramps and toilets		
10. Center Moriches Park \$15,000	playground installation fencing Installation		Bulkheading lighting rehabilitation
Year 2			
11. Lake Ronkonkoma Beach \$151,000	relocate parking and raise beach comfort station	relocate restrooms sewage lift and disposal system	
12. West Meadow Beach \$17,000	pavillion and beach- house rehabilitation playground rehabilitation pavillion flooring reha- bilitation		

*The dollar amounts represent the costs of the projects.

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
Year 3			
13. Eagle Estates Park \$40,100	backstop rehabilitation ballfield rehabilitation handicapped ramp and toilets fencing installation		
14. Smith Estate \$190,000	electrical rehabilitation energy conservation rehabilitation historic rehabilitation (historic landmark)		
Year 4			
15. Central Parkway Park \$11,500	backstop rehabilitation fencing installation		lighting rehabilitation
16. Centereach Recreation Park \$22,000	parking lot fencing comfort station rehabilitation backstop rehabilitation handicapped ramps and toilets		
17. Blue Point Cottage \$2,800	flooring rehabilitation handicapped ramp and toilets building, including flooring rehabilitation		
18. Mastic Beach Recreation Park \$30,500	backstop rehabilitation electrical rehabilitation comfort station rehabilitation fencing rehabilitation handicapped ramp and toilets		parking field rehabilitation lighting rehabilitation
Year 5			
19. Holtsville Pool Pool and Park \$63,500	drainage rehabilitation water system rehabilitation filtration system rehabilitation		lighting rehabilitation
20. Cedar Beach \$15,000	railing launching ramp fishing pier comfort station dock master's tower		

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD

Goals and Objectives

- a. Improve close-to-home parks for minority and low income populations
- b. Improve accessibility and services and programs for the handicapped populations
- c. Provide active year-round recreation facilities within the surrounding area for all age groups.
- d. Identify measures to provide safer parks for park users and to decrease vandalism.
- e. Improve public transportation to public and private recreation facilities.
- f. Provide a system of year-round programs.
- g. Provide an indoor facility to house some of the year-round programs.

Parks and Recreation Resources

The Town of Riverhead has 12 park and beach recreation facilities, 5 school facilities and 9 additional facilities that are not town owned. These latter sites are utilized by the Riverhead Recreation Department to conduct town sponsored programs for its residents. (See Map 8 and Table 24).

The Town of Riverhead has a population of 21,281 persons, with parks located throughout the town. Facilities are therefore available to most members of the community. The Recreation Department serves the park and recreation needs of the people within the confines of its budget.

The citizen's recreation committee makes a significant input into recreation services. Public meetings, the mass media, schools, civic organizations, and non-profit groups are available approaches and mechanisms used to promote public use of the parks system in Riverhead.

Recreational sources and program development are dependent upon the needs of the community. Many programs are seasonal and overall program development is flexible to best accommodate changing needs and resources.

There are currently no special recreation programs. Hopefully, in the near future, Riverhead will be able to add programs for the handicapped.

TABLE 24
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Riverhead

1. WADING RIVER BEACH—Wading River	101. CAMP DE WOLFE—Wading River
2. WADING RIVER COMM PK.—Wading River	102. WILDWOOD STATE PARK—Wading River
3. REEVES BEACH—Roanoke	103. N.Y. STATE AMORY—Riverhead
4. IRON PIER BEACH—Northville	104. RIVERHEAD HIGH SCHOOL—Riverhead
5. JAMESPORT COMMUNITY CENTER—Jamesport	105. RIVERHEAD JR. HIGH SCHOOL—Riverhead
6. JAMESPORT TOWN BEACH—Jamesport	106. PULASKI ST. SCHOOL—Riverhead
7. OAKLAND DR. PARK—Riverhead	107. ROANOKE AVE. SCHOOL—Riverhead
8. NADEL PARK—Riverhead	108. RIVERHEAD MOOSE LODGE—Riverhead
9. STOTZKY MEM. PARK—Riverhead	109. AQUEBOGUE ELEM. SCHOOL
10. GRANGABEL PARK—Riverhead	110. RIVERHEAD TOWN HALL—Riverhead
11. THE GREENS PARK—Riverhead	111. FLAGG COUNTRY CLUB—Riverhead
12. CREEK ROAD BOAT RAMP—Wading River	112. INDIAN ISLAND GOLF COURSE—Riverhead
	113. PECONIC COUNTRY CLUB—Calverton
	114. N.Y. STATE BOAT MARINA—Jamesport



There are two senior citizen clubs in the Town Of Riverhead and specific recreational programs directed to the elderly. Public transportation with money saving bus tokens encourage Senior Citizens to utilize the parks within Riverhead and some of the nearby State County, and Town parks. Various non-public, private, or quasi-public recreation opportunities which are available within the Town of Riverhead include but are not limited to the following:

Big Wheel Roller Disco
Pop Warner Football for youngsters

Little League
Movie Theatre (one)

Golf Course
Country Club

There are nearby state and county parks and beaches that are used as local recreation resources for the residents of Riverhead. County parks include the Indian Island County Park and Riverhead Golf Course and the Peconic River County Park. The Wildwood State Park is located on the North Shore in the western portion of the town.

The Recreation Department maintains the grounds of the East End Arts and Humanities Society building and the Eastern Suffolk School of Music building; they are both of historic and architectural interest. These facilities are available to all members of the community for cultural affairs.

Within the town, there are several sites which are considered to be of archeological importance. Types of areas which are recognized as having potential archeological value include coastal areas, wetlands, inland springs and ponds, hollows, landings, and estuaries. Several of the specific archeological sites have been the location of organized digs by the local scientific community. These digs have produced artifacts indicating aboriginal settlement. The Hallockville site is considered to be the most significant. This site is presently being considered for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Properties.

Determination of Needs

The major strengths of the recreational resources within the Town of Riverhead are the following:

- a well developed softball facility at Stotzky Park
- the recent establishment of a community center and plans for another
- passive recreation and open space in the commercial business district
- a Suffolk County Park (Indian Island Park)
- a New York State Park (Wildwood State Park)
- access to surface water resources: Peconic River and Bay and the Long Island Sound

The major weaknesses have been identified as the following:

- problems associated with security (vandalism, loitering, public drinking)
- Lack of a broad range of recreation facilities that can be enjoyed by all age groups
- the town depends heavily on the school district for certain recreational resources; austerity budgets severely reduce access to these resources
- Lack of land at the Stotzky Park Facility (the Town's principal park)
- limited access to recreational facilities by handicapped residents
- insufficient neighborhood park facilities

The following major needs with respect to new facility development areas include:

- the development of a maintenance barn situated on the Stotzky Park site
- the development of a central recreation center with the following facilities; gymnasium, auditorium, and field house

At the present, there is no town-owned indoor recreational facility to provide recreation services for all ages. The Riverhead Recreation Department must rely on the school district to serve these needs. During periods of austerity school budgets, the Town must pay \$20 to \$30 per hour for use of these facilities. School facilities are also limiting and primarily serve students.

The following conditions exist at town-owned facilities. Stotzky Park is deteriorating and currently needs extensive rehabilitation. It is utilized by the entire Riverhead community and by persons of all ages. Grangabel Park is located within the Riverhead Central Business District. Due to the extensive local use, it is extremely rundown and requires extensive rehabilitation. Bayberry Park, in the northwestern portion of the Town needs expansion. All Town beaches require upgrading and drastic improvements in restroom facilities. Serious erosion exists at all beaches, and local marina and ramp facilities need improvement. Tennis courts at the Pulaski Street School are in extremely poor condition and require resurfacing and releveling.

Within the hamlet of Riverhead and its nearby communities, characteristics of low income, high minority populations and high incidences of crime and vandalism are evident. Lack of transportation outside the central area and a large senior citizen population within this area signals the importance of rehabilitation of existing recreation services and improvement of facilities within the local community. It is an area which can benefit greatly from rehabilitative assistance and improvements.

Due to the central locations of existing facilities, and the potential of these facilities, the value of rehabilitation supercedes replacement through new facility development for the Town of Riverhead's target area. The historical significance of a number of the local parks and the close community involvement also adds to the positive aspects of rehabilitation.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town of Riverhead has one target area within the hamlet of Riverhead, No.9, and an adjoining target area in Flanders, No.10, within the Town of Southampton. The hamlet of Riverhead offers the closest Central Business District (CBD) for many communities surrounding it for miles. Two of the Town's target area parks are located near the Riverhead CBD which is a densely populated area within the Town. Scattered throughout the other sections of the Town of Riverhead are many farms with populations dispersed over large areas. The other two target area parks are neighborhood parks which serve low and moderate income populations and are located within subdivision housing developments close to the Riverhead CBD.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The target area chosen for UPARR consideration in the Town of Riverhead is the place of Riverhead. (See Map 8). Table 25 details the demographic eligibility criteria for UPARR.

The Riverhead target area is in economic distress. Since 1970, the area has been losing population. This is dramatic considering the majority of areas of Suffolk County are experiencing population growth.

In 1970, 23.5% of the people within the target area were at less than 125% of poverty level; almost 68% of all families earned less than \$10,800 (1969), and automobiles were not available to 15.5% of the households.

The elderly comprise a larger proportion of Riverhead's population than they do of Suffolk County. Also, the target area has three times the average minority population as Suffolk County.

Flanders, located in the Town of Southampton (Target Area No.10 - see Southampton Plan) is also considered part of the Riverhead target area. Flanders' proximity to the Riverhead Central Business District allows many people from Flanders to frequent the Riverhead target area and to utilize Riverhead recreational facilities.

Flanders is a poor area with a 1970 per capita income of \$2,674. Almost 20% of the people were at less than 125% of poverty level and 71.2% of the families earned less than \$10,800 in 1969. Other demographic data is included in the Town of Southampton Demographic Evaluation.

The Town works very closely with HUD Community Development and tries to relate recreation planning with overall planned development. The use of Community Development funds have provided for a more comprehensive approach to Park and Design Development.

Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas: Town of Riverhead*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	RIVERHEAD TOWN	RIVERHEAD	FLANDERS
		11NN.NN TO			E.D. 363, 364
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		20NN.NN	16NN.NN	1698	1904
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	18,909	7,585	1,905
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	21,184	7,501	2123
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	12.0	-0.01	11.4
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	21,281	7,200	2384
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	0.5	-0.04	12.3
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	67.9	9.1	2.4
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	278.7	833.5	793.8
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	312.2	824.3	884.6
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	12.0	-0.01	11.4
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	321.6	791.2	993.3
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	0.5	-0.04	12.3
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,122	\$3,194	\$2,674
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$4,940	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,818	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	17.2	23.5	19.7
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN-RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	66.0	67.7	71.2
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	8.5	N/A	Unemployment in 5 eastern towns of Suffolk County was 10.1% as of 1/79
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	11.5	15.5	8.3
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	33.9	34.1	34.6
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	12.3	16.7	19.2
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	14.8	18.6	7.9
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	12.9	9.1	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	12.7	12.9	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	9.7	9.0	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	3.3	4.0	N/A
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	378	49	71**
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Place	Enumeration District

**Census Tract 1904.01 (1980 C.T.)

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

c. Citizen Involvement

Input from the Riverhead residents was provided through user surveys and a public, Town-wide hearing. The surveys indicated a common need for recreational opportunities for all age groups.

Recommendations were made to provide a variety of active recreation facilities at Stotzky Park with emphasis on adequate maintenance of the existing ballfields and courts. The need for more passive recreation for the elderly population nearby was expressed for both Stotzky and Grangabel Park. In addition to rehabilitating the old Grist Mill at Grangabel Park, a concession stand and the provision of canoes and other small boats for rental was mentioned which would utilize the water resources of the adjacent Peconic River. Grangabel Park and its close proximity to Riverhead's Central Business District provides nearby recreation opportunities to local residents. The Town of Riverhead Park Plans have followed these suggestions.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 9

Table 26 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 9.

Grangabel Park

Grangabel Park is located on West Main Street in Riverhead. It is a passive waterfront park surrounded by a Commercial Business District. The Flanders residential community is within easy walking distance to the park. A recently constructed footbridge allows entry to the park from Peconic Avenue and provides access to the Suffolk County Offices. In the near future, a local bus service will be increased and will stop at the park hourly. In the fall, a Feeder bus system will also connect at this Main Street location.

Grangabel Park is accessible to local community populations. It is used primarily by local shopping residents and persons employed within the business district, including 900 Suffolk County employees. This waterfront park is a beautiful site complete with a waterfall, mature shrubs and pathways. The playground and restroom are in good condition. During the warmer months, concerts and a series of art shows are sponsored by local non-profit groups.

A local non-profit group, the East End Arts and Humanities Society has expressed an interest in funding, "Sculpture in the Park". The Eastern Suffolk School of Music will sponsor concerts and various musical happenings during the summer months.

At present, a private non-profit group of citizens is investigating the possibility of constructing a bandshell. A regular series of art shows were sponsored during 1981 and will be continued.

Grangabel Park is on the Peconic River where a former grist mill is located directly on the water's edge. This brick, historic building is nearly destroyed except for the exterior shell. It requires, and is worthy, of complete rehabilitation and, once completed, would be a valuable asset to the park. The building could also be used for canoe rentals after rehabilitation.

The major problem is a lack of surveillance, lighting, fencing, and barrier shrubs. Thus, at times, damages occur on the grounds, and litter is thrown into the water. These actions detract from the park's tranquil atmosphere. Park attendance is discouraged. However, because of the park's unique site, increased evening use by the public could reduce vandalism problems. Lighting, fencing, and barrier shrubs would further help protect the park. Another park problem is the bulkheading which has deteriorated and has led to other problems in adjacent areas.

Grangabel Park can serve as a cultural and recreational center for the Riverhead community. With proper lighting and protection of the park during evening hours, this unique facility would increase public enjoyment. The extensive, aesthetic features of the park should be highly valued by Riverhead and all Suffolk residents.

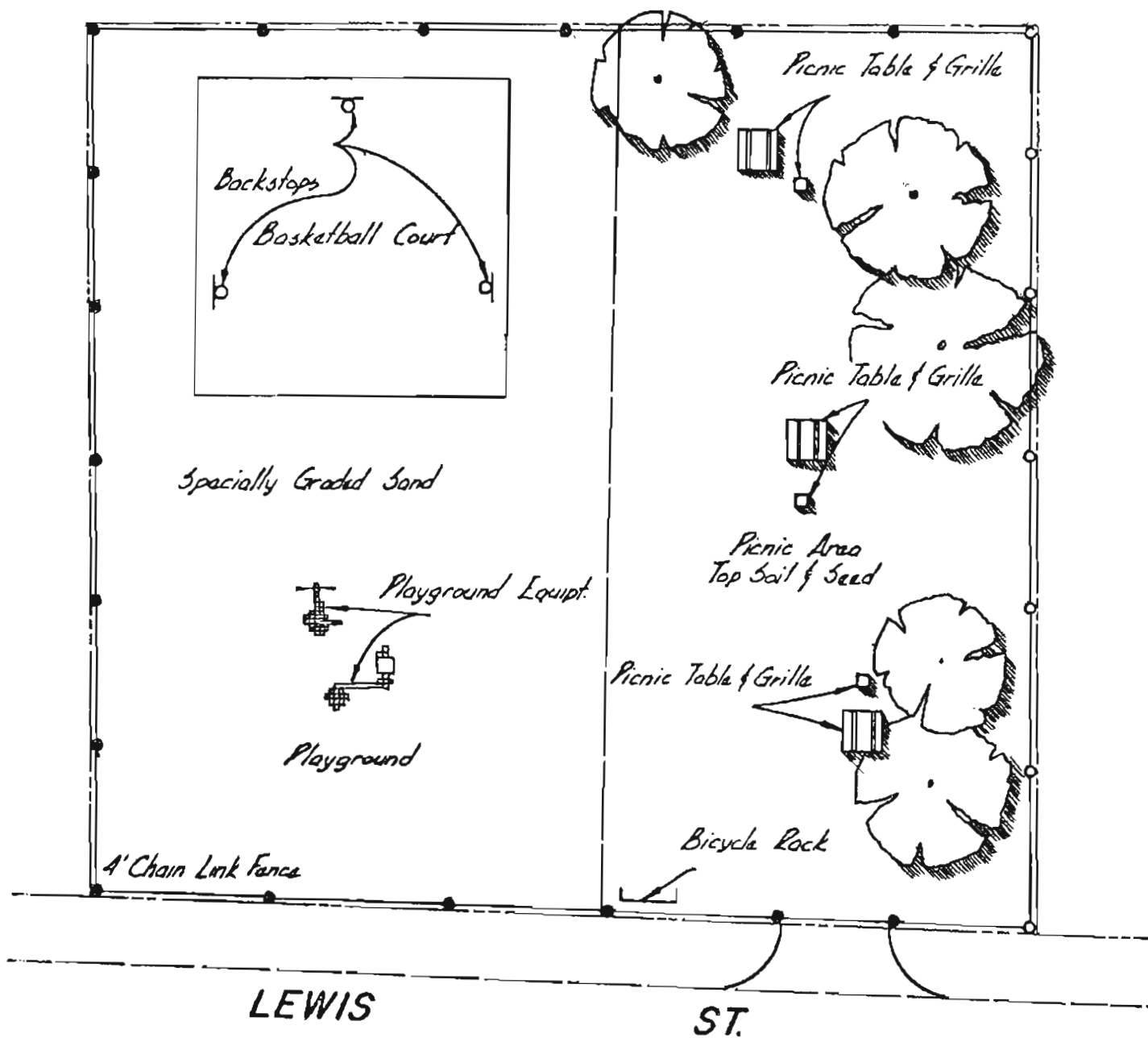
The Greens Park

This recreation site is located near Lewis Street, off Main Street in Riverhead. It was purchased by the Town of Riverhead using Community Development Funds to provide recreational facilities to the residents of the Greens subdivision.

	GRANQABEL PARK	THE GREENS PARK	OAKLAND DRIVE PARK	STOTZKY MEMORIAL PARK
	*Commercial Business District *Near Medium to High Density Residential			*Commerical *Light Industrial *Medium Density *Residential *Agricultural Lands Nearby
Surrounding Land Use	*Foot Bridge to Suffolk County Offices	*Medium Density Residential Sub-Division	Medium Density Residential Subdivision	
Public Transportation	*Sunrise and Coram Bus Companies Every 2½ Hours	None	None	None
Existing Facilities				
*Passive	X	X	X	X
*Active				X
Basketball Court(s)		See Text	X	
Ballfield(s)				X
Picnic Area	X	See Text		X
Field Activities				X
Tennis Court(s)				X
Handball Court(s)				
Playground	X	See Text	X	X
Soccer				X
Grist Mill	X			
Bleachers				X
Restroom(s)	X			X
Parking Lot				X
Building(s)	X			X
Fence				X
Lighting				X
Footbridge	X			
Dugouts				X
Existing Programs and Services				
*Formalized				X
Not-Formal	X			
Little League				X
Art Shows	X			
Tennis Lessons				X
Softball Leagues				X
Football Prog.				X

-basketball court -picnic area -playground equipment (play timber)

(See Site Plan 37)



Site Plan 37

THE GREENS PARK

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



16-Grangabel Park

Oakland Drive Park

The recreation site is located on Oakland Drive off Doctor's Path in Riverhead. It is considered a neighborhood park which is used primarily by the residents of the Oakland Drive Subdivision.

The Town of Riverhead is in the process of establishing a Feeder bus system which will serve the project area.

Previous to damage caused by flooding, the Oakland Drive Park had a basketball court and playground equipment. Through recent drainage efforts, the flooding condition has been rectified. The site is now suitable as a recreation facility.

Stotzky Memorial Park

Stotzky Memorial Park is located on Pulaski Street in Riverhead. It is the town's principal recreational area, approximately 12 acres in area, and contains the Riverhead Recreation Department office. Suffolk County will soon institute its Feeder Bus system which will serve the park as well as the town.

The parking lots are in fair condition; however, one lot, currently being used for additional parking, requires resurfacing. The restroom needs complete rehabilitation and another restroom needs to be built. The recreational offices are contained in a manufactured home. The undersized maintenance shed is in very poor condition. The playground equipment is in fair condition but it is limited; additional pieces of equipment are required. Both the backstops and the fencing that surround the ballfields are in poor condition. The bleachers are in fair condition but there is a need for additional bleachers to accommodate spectators. The two existing tennis courts need resurfacing, and the net posts need replacement. The ground maintenance equipment is in fair to good condition. Exit gates to the park are in poor condition. Access to the rear football and baseball fields is poor. Footpaths are difficult to maneuver and provide little access

for the handicapped. Many vandalism problems exist including broken bottles, litter, shrubbery damage, graffiti and other destruction of property. The park property has become a hangout for such activities as drinking, smoking, loitering and hot rodding. A fence to surround the property and increased surveillance would reduce the level of these activities after dark as well as decrease the level of vandalism.





At present, the park is visited by numerous groups and organizations, including local schools. Participation with local school districts for use of the park for certain athletic activities does exist. Picnics and outings are arranged for younger children. Opportunities are expected to increase once the park has been improved.

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

The Town of Riverhead has been actively involved in Community Development projects. Community Development and recreation planning have been coordinated and are able to jointly plan and prioritize the recreational requirements of the Riverhead Community.

As a forum for citizen participation, there exists within the Town government a Recreational Committee consisting of private residents. This committee is responsible for reporting to the Town Board and making recommendations with regard to Town-wide recreation. Specifically, this committee aids in identifying recreational needs within the Town as well as identifying problems in existing recreational services.

The following discussion outlines Riverhead's park proposals. Table 27, list those park proposals for UPARR funding consideration over the next five years. The plan includes rehabilitation, innovation and other park proposals. Riverhead's park priorities are shown on the time table below:

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Oakland Drive Park					
Stotzky Park					
Grangabel Park					
The Greens Park					

The **Grangabel Park** project includes both a facility rehabilitation project and an innovative project for UPARR consideration. It is anticipated that completion of both projects will take approximately two years.

This site incorporates a small brick building which was once used as a grist mill. The building is presently empty, unused and an easy target for vandals.

Rehabilitation and use of this building for recreational purposes is a priority activity of both the Community Development Office and The Recreation Department. Practical uses for this building include:

- a concession stand
- rental of canoes for recreational use on the Peconic River
- storage of recreational equipment

Additionally, this park is in need of a lighting system which would provide for a more efficient use of the park facilities. Due to escalating electric costs, it is recommended that any required heating, lighting and hot water systems be fueled by an alternative energy source.

The **Greens Park** is a vest-pocket park which was created by the town through the expenditure of Community Development Funds. A playground, picnic and basketball site is being constructed.

Since the major Town park is quite distant from the Greens Area, it would be appropriate to invest in further facilities for this park.

TABLE 27
Town of Riverhead
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
	Year 1—1981		
1. Oakland Drive Park - \$29,000	Regrading of Site-\$1,000 Recreation Equipment-\$28,000		
	Year 2-3—1982-83		
2. Stotzky Park - \$160,000	Repair of dugouts-\$5,000 Paving of access road-\$10,000 MAintenance Building -demolition of existing building-\$3,000 -construction of metal building-\$60,000 Comfort station -rehabilitation of exterior and interior-\$10,000 -handicapped accessibility-\$12,000	Basketball court-\$10,000 Exercise trail-\$25,000 Bikeway-\$25,000	Softball field lighting Paint fence Repair of backstop Tennis and handball resurfacing and resealing Parking lot repairing Perimeter fence construction Blacktop area for street hockey Deck tennis
	Year 3-4—1983-84		
3. Grangabel Park \$20,000	Rehabilitation of grist mill-\$20,000	Innovative lighting system	
	Year 5—1985		
4. The Greens Park \$25,000		Construction of sheltered area-\$15,000 Facilities recommended by neighborhood-\$10,000	

The Town of Riverhead considers the following facilities as important for the inclusion into this park as an innovative proposal for UPARR consideration:

- sheltered area
- facilities indicated by neighborhood resident input

The activities included in the Greens Park Project are expected to be completed in year 5 and will be of a one year duration.

The **Oakland Drive Park** is a small neighborhood park which has fallen into disrepair because of storm water flooding; however, the situation has been recently rectified.

The rehabilitation of the park is consonant with Community Development Investment in the decentralization of recreational areas within the Town of Riverhead, i.e., neighborhood parks.

The Oakland Drive Park site requires the following rehabilitation efforts for UPARR consideration.

- grading of site
- provision of recreation equipment (to be determined by input from the community)

Stotzky Memorial Park's existing facilities are at best in fair condition. The Stotzky Park facility rehabilitation is quite extensive and is expected to require two years for completion of all activities. The following conditions need rehabilitative attention:

- Inadequate lighting on softball fields
- fencing needs painting; new fencing is required in sections
- dugouts in poor condition
- backstops need repair
- tennis courts need resurfacing and resealing
- existing lighting needs upgrading and additional lighting is necessary
- access road needs to be paved

- handball courts need resurfacing
- parking lots need paving and improvements
- existing maintenance shed is inadequate to meet present needs; expansion of space is necessary.
- comfort station needs improvements
- the construction of fencing around the perimeter of the park would be of value in solving the problems of illegal mini-bike use, vandalism and other criminal activities.
- identified need for the following facilities include:
 - a) basketball court
 - b) exercise trail
 - c) bikeway
 - d) blacktop area for street hockey
 - e) deck tennis

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals for Stotzky Memorial, as well as the other parks mentioned above, are identified in Table 27.

Implementation Process

The following is an explanation of the actual processes necessary to implement the plan for each part discussed previously.

Grangabel Park

It is expected that the innovative energy project will require the services of a consulting engineer. The engineer will have the responsibility of drawing up bid documents and will oversee the work until completion.

The rehabilitation project is more limited in scope and will be administered by the Community Development Office. Bid documents for contracted work will be developed by this office and work will be overseen until completion. In the past, they have received Community Development Funds for acquisition, demolition, and rehabilitation (including site improvement) - \$80,000.

The following are current sources for Grangabel Park:

1. Community Development Spending Total - \$80,000.
2. Maintenance provided by Town Recreation Department - \$15,000. annually.

The following are being considered as other funding sources:

1. Riverhead General Town Fund

The Greens Park

The town will enter into an agreement with a consulting engineer to design and manage this project. Bid specifications will be written by the engineer and the consultant will oversee the work until completion. The following are current sources for the Greens Park:

1. Community Development Funding: - \$30,000. FY 79.
2. Park Maintenance to be provided by Town Recreation Department - approximately \$5,000. annually.

The following are being considered for other funding sources:

1. New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal - \$100,000. available annually to neighborhood preservation companies
2. Potential for EDA Funds.

Oakland Drive Park

Implementation of this plan will be the responsibility of the Town's Community Development Office. Both the grading of the site and the design and provision of recreational equipment will be completed through private contract, subject to the bid process. Contracts will be overseen by the Community Development Office.

The Recreation Department will be consulted throughout the duration of the project and will be responsible for the maintenance of the completed project. The following are current sources for Oakland Drive Park:

1. Community Development Funding - \$20,000. to correct drainage problems.
2. Maintenance provided by the Town - approximately \$5,000.

The following are being considered for other funding sources:

1. New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal \$100,000. for Neighborhood Preservation Companies

Stotzky Memorial Park

The completion of the activities comprising the Stotzky Park facility rehabilitation will be the dual responsibility of the Community Development Office and the Recreation Department. The design of stated projects will result from the input of both these Town departments and the efforts of a professional engineer.

It is anticipated that all work will be subject to the requirements of bid procedures. An outreach effort will be employed to encourage local and minority contractors to submit bids. Each activity is of sufficient scope to require separate bid documents. Bid documents will be authored by either the Community Development Office or, if applicable, the consulting engineer. The Community Development Office will determine which contracts are large enough to require the professional engineer. Contracts not requiring an engineer will be overseen by the Community Development Office.

The following are current sources for Stotzky Park:

1. Community Development Funding - \$100,000. (Subject to amendment by the Town of Riverhead to be approved by HUD)
2. Maintenance provided by the Town of Riverhead - \$20,000. annually.

The following are being considered for other funding sources:

1. Town of Riverhead General Town Fund
2. Possible site for future EDA activities. (Department of Commerce)

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Goals and Objectives

- a. Upgrade and improve present Town park and beach facilities.
- b. Eliminate barriers and impediments which exist at present facilities for those who are physically handicapped.
- c. Improve access to parking areas and reduce vandalism to the Town beach
- d. Increase present programs and develop new park sites to enable every resident the opportunity to utilize a recreational park or beach near his community.
 - Strategically locate new sites which still serve as recreation centers in those areas of highest population density and low income.
 - Provide easy accessibility to recreation facilities and services for Town residents.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Town of Southampton operates and maintains 66 recreation facilities. The facilities include beaches, parks, docks, landings and boat basins. Many are located on or near waterfront areas utilizing the water-related activities abundant on the north and south boundaries of the Town. A town-wide park inventory and the 1979 Annual Report of Recreation Programs and Services were available for review. (See Maps 9 & 10 and Table 28)

TABLE 28
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Southampton

	acres		acres
1. Riverhead Dock	.3	34. West Neck Dock and Ramp	0.3
2. Undeveloped	.23	35. Elliston Park	79.9
3. Flanders Ramp and Dock	.4	36. North Sea Ramp and Dock	0.3
4. Undeveloped	.2	37. North Sea Dock	0.2
5. Eastport Basin and Dock	0.3	38. Undeveloped	1
6. Westhampton Beach	4.0	39. Town Landfill	73.8
7. Undeveloped	4.3	40. Horne Oaks Landing	0.25
8. Undeveloped	28.3	41. Hallock's Beach	0.3
9. Undeveloped	1.2	42. Noyac Ramp and Dock	0.3
10. Westhampton Dock and Ramp	0.3	43. Undeveloped	1.0
11. Quogue Landfill	11.7	44. Foster Memorial Beach	60.5
12. Undeveloped	4.1	45. Undeveloped	.9
13. Southampton Animal Shelter	10.7	46. Undeveloped	1.5
14. Undeveloped	40.6	47. Undeveloped	6.0
15. East Quogue Dock	0.1	48. Undeveloped	5.1
16. East Quogue Ramp	0.3	49. Undeveloped	.6
17. Undeveloped	2.4	50. Undeveloped	7.9
18. Undeveloped	3.9	51. Undeveloped	1.9
19. Undeveloped	.9	52. Undeveloped	1.4
20. Shinnecock Bay Dock	0.3	53. Undeveloped	.85
21. Tiana Beach	23.4	54. Undeveloped	23.2
22. Tiana Bay Ramp	.25	55. J.H. Bellows Memorial Village Green	.85
23. Town Landfill	61.5	56. Undeveloped	2.6
24. Ponquogue Beach	19.2	57. Sagg Beach	6.1
25. Shinnecock Inlet Basin	.25	58. Bridgehampton Landing	0.75
26. West Shinnecock Bay Ramp	0.2	59. Mecox Beach	6.7
27. East Shinnecock Bay Ramp	0.2	60. Scott Cameron Beach	8.8
28. Undeveloped	.62	61. Undeveloped	2.1
29. Undeveloped	.5	62. Flying Point Beach	2.7
30. Undeveloped	1.0	63. Water Mill Ramp	0.2
31. Undeveloped	2.7	64. Water Mill Wildlife Sanctuary	5.2
32. Southampton Ramp	1.05	65. Undeveloped	26.6
33. Southampton Dock	.5	66. Undeveloped	0.309



The Town of Southampton is continuing to make all facilities available to the handicapped, Senior Citizens and Youth through new designs and gradual changes to existing barriers. There is a Senior Shuttle which is currently used for shopping excursions. The Town would like to expand the service to Senior Citizen Centers and events. Limited public transportation is available during the summer months by a jitney transportation service. It runs along Montauk Highway and services the Town beach facilities.

The Town has a Citizens Parks Board which is made up of individuals from all areas of the Town. This Board has made recommendations for new parkland acquisitions. There are plans to coordinate a new Advisory Board for Parks and Recreation that would have input into Recreation programs as well as park purchases and facility development. Radio, local papers, summer brochures and quarterly newsletters publicize recreation programs and services available to the Town residents. In the near future the town expects to employ a public relations person to foster the residents' knowledge of available recreation resources Town-wide.

The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation is responsible for Southampton's program development. Program services are based on budgetary restrictions, program evaluations, trial and error processes and public requests. Coordinating programs with the various school districts are encouraged in order to reduce duplication.

The following are the special services for the handicapped within the Town of Southampton:

- BOCES - Board of Cooperative Education Services in Westhampton Beach
- Southampton Youth Association recreation program for special populations
- AHRC - Association for the Help of Retarded Children in Riverhead.

Elderly services available within Southampton include:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| - Three Senior Citizens Clubs, Town Sponsored. | - R.S.V.P. |
| - Senior Citizen Dial-A-Ride Program, Town Sponsored | - Dominican Sisters |
| - Numerous Church related Senior Citizen Groups | - Three Nutrition Sites |
| - Quality Care Inc. | - Help Old People |

The Town has worked together with a number of organizations to integrate special populations into the nearby communities. These programs are discussed below:

The Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is an organization that educates and trains parents as well as children to understand their handicaps and realize their full potential. The Association for the Help of Retarded Children trains people to hold positions and be productive. R.S.V.P. - Retired Senior Volunteer Program-enables seniors to keep active after retirement through special projects and programs. The Help Old People Organization unites youth with elderly to allow each group to comprehend each other's problems and work together to help one another.

The following is a list of heavily-used private, non-public or quasi-public recreation facilities in Southampton:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| - bowling alley | - many tennis academies |
| - roller rink | - par 3 Golf course |
| - movie theaters | - numerous marinas |
| - health club | - private swimming pool open to the public |

The Town is very dependent on all the schools for the use of their facilities. It is becoming very difficult to continue to use their buildings since school sponsored activities have expanded very rapidly. "Gym time" is at a premium and the Town must compete with many other organizations for it. The following County parks are nearby recreation facilities that are readily available to the local Southampton residents:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| - Hubbard | - Meschutt Beach |
| - Shinnecock | - Sears Bellows |
| - Cranberry Bog | - Poxabogue |
| - Peconic River | - Suffolk Hills |

The following is a list of historical buildings and archeological sites where the grounds are maintained by Southampton Town:

- East Quogue Methodist Church-
(Inactive Cemetery)
- Westhampton Presbyterian Church
(Inactive Cemetery)
- Westhampton Railroad Plaza
- Indian Preacher -Rev. Paul Coffee
- Old Southampton Burying Ground
- North End Graveyard
- Flanders Memorial Park
- Hubbard Cemetery
- North Sea Burial Ground
- Old Noyac School House
- Old Noyac Burial Ground
- First Presbyterian Church
"Old Whalers" (Inactive Cemetery)
- Conscience Point
- John H. Berwind Memorial
Village Green

Determination of Needs

Southampton's major recreation strengths are primarily concentrated along its ocean beaches and shoreline. The Town's major weaknesses include a lack of year round or seasonal sports facilities for its residents. Although the Town does have many miles of ocean beach front, only certain areas are open to the public. Of late, these areas have become overcrowded and somewhat rundown due to overuse. New designs and improvements of beach and park facilities have not kept up with the need.

The Town of Southampton could best serve its residents recreationally through the development of three strategically located major recreation areas. These sites can be used for passive and/or active recreation as required. In addition, the beach facilities should be expanded to insure that residents will have ocean recreation access.

Recreation opportunities are lacking in winter youth recreation programs and indoor (year-round) recreation facilities. Moreover, lack of available public transportation intensifies current problems and the need to provide nearby recreation activities to all residents.

The Town's primary emphasis is on development of its beach and waterfront recreation opportunities. Consequently, appropriations for inland park and recreation facilities have been insufficient to provide for proper year-round programs. Local school facilities are being utilized, but school facility availability is becoming persistently difficult. The need for recreational programs (year-round) is in evidence with increased public participation in most programs the Town has offered.

Through rehabilitation, existing park user patterns will not have to change as people are familiar with the existing recreational sites and facilities. Rehabilitation in the lower income areas of Bridgehampton, Hampton Bays and Quogue will improve the recreation facilities and programs where the need is the greatest.

Improvement of many existing facilities can increase participation without drastically increasing staff and back-up services. However, there is a lack of facilities within the target area, and development of additional facilities in these areas is of prime importance.

The latest Town master plan was prepared in 1970. A recent Parks and Recreation Survey in July 1980 indicated specific needs of the communities of Bridgehampton, Flanders and Quogue. Some of the recreational sites within Southampton have received federal funding such as:

- From the former Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR) - \$78,000 for a softball field.
- Federal Reserve Sharing funds - \$150,000 for a multi-purpose center.
- HUD Community Development \$220,000 for a multi-purpose center.

Additionally, the HUD Small Cities Program has recently funded site improvements for the Bridgehampton and Flanders areas.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town contains three target areas (Nos. 10, 11 and 12). They are situated in Flanders: a north/ central location, in Quogue; a south/western site, and in Bridgehampton; an eastern site within the Town. These areas illustrate those pocket populations that are in greatest need for local recreation facilities and close-to-home recreational access.

In the past Southampton has primarily centered its attention on its beach facilities. Increasing demands for a variety of active recreation activities and more strategic inland locations of recreational facilities has presented the need for park expansion and/or new development. The target area has distressing characteristics which are especially evident in the pockets of poverty with high proportions of elderly and/or minorities. Population densities within the target areas are high compared with the Town as a whole. The majority of land within the Town is utilized for farmland purposes or is totally undeveloped and is not available for recreation. Because of this situation, the population densities are distorted concerning the actual population existing in the target areas themselves.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town located on the eastern end of Suffolk County, has included three target areas for UPARR consideration. The target areas are Flanders, Quogue and Bridgehampton. (See Maps 9 and 10.)

Target Area 10, Flanders, (see also Riverhead), is a poor area with a 1970 per capita income of \$2,674. Twenty percent of the people have an income less than 125% of poverty level. In the 1969 survey, 71.2% of the families earned less than \$10,800. In a 1978-79 housing survey conducted by the LIRPB, 71 housing units were substandard or abandoned. Flanders is an area in economic distress. Also, more than 1/3 of Flanders' population is black and a large percentage is elderly.

Target Area 11, Quogue, is located in the western half of the Town of Southampton. In 1970, 76.1% of the families and unrelated individuals in Quogue earned less than \$10,800 and 19.4% of the people were at less than 125% of poverty level. There were almost twice the proportion of elderly in Quogue as in Suffolk County, and 28% of the population were black.

Target Area 12, Bridgehampton, is located in the eastern part of Southampton. Its 1970 per capita income was \$2,703, more than \$600 less than Suffolk County. Bridgehampton is a poor area with twice the proportion of elderly as the County. The percentage of minority and elderly populations are high. Many residents are without automobiles and almost three-quarters of the population are in the low income sector.

The target areas in the Town were chosen because their populations are poor, elderly, or of a minority. Table 29 contains the eligibility data for UPARR selection for Target Areas 10, 11, 12.

c. Citizen Involvement

Multi-use parks and similar recreation sites which offer a variety of organized sports were demonstrated to be in highest demand as determined by a user survey and a public meeting. In general, the local residents expressed a need for more organized sports facilities such as baseball fields and playgrounds.

The Southampton Recovery Action Plan has attempted to provide centrally located parks with multi-use facilities and suitable access for Southampton's target area populations.

Target Area Description

1. Target Area 10

Table 30 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR funding consideration within Target Area 10.

Hampton Bays Recreation Site

The Hampton Bays Recreation site is located on Jackson Avenue off Route 24 in Squiretown. It is currently the site of the Town of Southampton's Parks and Recreation Department. Although it is not within the boundaries of Target Area 10, it is only a ten mile ride from this target area which has minimal active recreation facilities. The Hampton Bays site is a multi-use center with limited outdoor recreation facilities.

TABLE 29
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Southampton*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY 11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	SOUTHAMPTON TOWN 19NN.NN	BRIDGE- HAMPTON E.D. 346 1907.02	FLANDERS E.D. 363,364 1904	QUIOQUE E.D. 356 1905
2. CENSUS TRACT						
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	36,154	902	1905	649
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	41,239	962	2123	726
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	14.1	6.7	11.4	11.9
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	45,756	962	2384	807
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	9.9	0.0	12.3	11.2
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	145.1	1.7	2.4	1.2
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	249.1	530.6	793.8	515.8
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	284.2	566.0	884.6	605.0
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	14.1	6.7	11.4	11.9
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	315.3	566.0	993.3	672.5
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	9.9	0.0	12.3	11.2
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,529	\$2,703	\$2,674	\$3,915
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$5,407	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,878	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	14.6	12.9	19.7	19.4
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN- RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	67.3	74.2	71.2	76.1
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7				
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	9.9	15.5	8.3	0.0
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	32.2	31.8	34.6	30.2
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	21.6	21.6	19.2	20.6
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	10.6	36.2	7.9	28.0
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	14.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	11.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	3.4	3.1	4.1	5.6
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71**	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE	Place	Place	Place	Enumeration District	Enumeration District	Enumeration District

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80
**Census Tract 1901.01 (1980 C.T.)

TABLE 30
Target Area #10
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

HAMPTON BAYS RECREATION SITE	
Surrounding Land Use	*Near High Density Residential *centrally located within town *Access to main highway (Rte. 24)
Public Transportation	None
Existing Facilities	
*Passive	
*Active	X
Basketball	
Court(s)	
Ballfield(s)	X
Picnic Area	
Field Activities	
Tennis Court(s)	
Handball	
Court(s)	
Playground	
Fishing	
Beach	
Pond	
Benches	
Restroom(s)	
Parking Lot	
Building(s)	X
Fence	
Lighting	X
Community Center	X
Existing Programs and Services	
*Formalized	X
Not-Formal	
Crafts	X
Checker Tourney	X
Dog Obedience	X
Dance and	
Dancers/size	X
C.P.R.	X
Defensive Driving	X
Hunter Safety	X

which need expansion at present. Current proposals for this park include:

1. A road extension of Jackson Avenue to Old Squires Road.
2. A bermed vegetative buffer between the waste transfer facility and the activity area.
3. Lighted tennis and handball courts.
4. Restroom and maintenance building.
5. Tot lot.
6. Grassed and paved play area.
7. Interpretive trail for nature hikes or physical fitness path.
8. Bike path and water fountains.

The existing Senior Citizens Nutrition Center has proposed plans for an indoor recreation addition. Because of the site's proximity to a number of Town offices, vandalism is not a problem. No known physical barriers impair movement to and from or within the existing recreation facility.

The Parks and Recreation Department conducts cooperative programming with various non-profit and private organizations including many school districts within Southampton. The Hampton Bays site is primarily sponsored and managed by the Town. However, other non-profit or private organization facilities in outlying areas are utilized for Town programs and services. These include: churches, school facilities,

Southampton College, and the North Sea Community House. Organizations such as the Bridgehampton Child Care Center, Southampton Driving Range, Hampton Bays Chamber of Commerce and the Eastport American Legion co-sponsor recreation programs with the Town. Innovative proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Southampton for the Hampton Bays Recreation Site include:

Innovation -

- Construct restrooms and maintenance building
- Provide paved and grass play area
- Construct bike path
- Provide interpretive trail (nature or physical fitness)
- Construct tot lot
- Provide bermed vegetative buffer
- Construct tennis and handball courts

Other -

- Provide waste transfer facility
- Install fencing
- Install pay phone
- Provide indoor recreation addition to existing Senior Citizen Nutrition Center
- Provide water fountains
- Provide Jackson Avenue access extension

(See Site Plan 38).

2. Target Area 11

Table 31 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR funding consideration within Target Area 11.

Quogue Recreation Site

The Quogue site is located south of the Long Island Railroad and north of South Country Road in Westhampton. It is situated in the western portion of the Town. The site is also an economically stressed area and has deficient recreational activities for the local population. The Quogue site is not developed at this time. (See Site Plan 39).

The two recreation site plans for the Quogue Recreation Area are outlined below:

Plan A	
softball fields	tot lot
restrooms	play area
maintenance building	parking lot
Plan B	
tennis courts	restrooms
platform tennis	maintenance building
basketball courts	grassed play area
parking area	

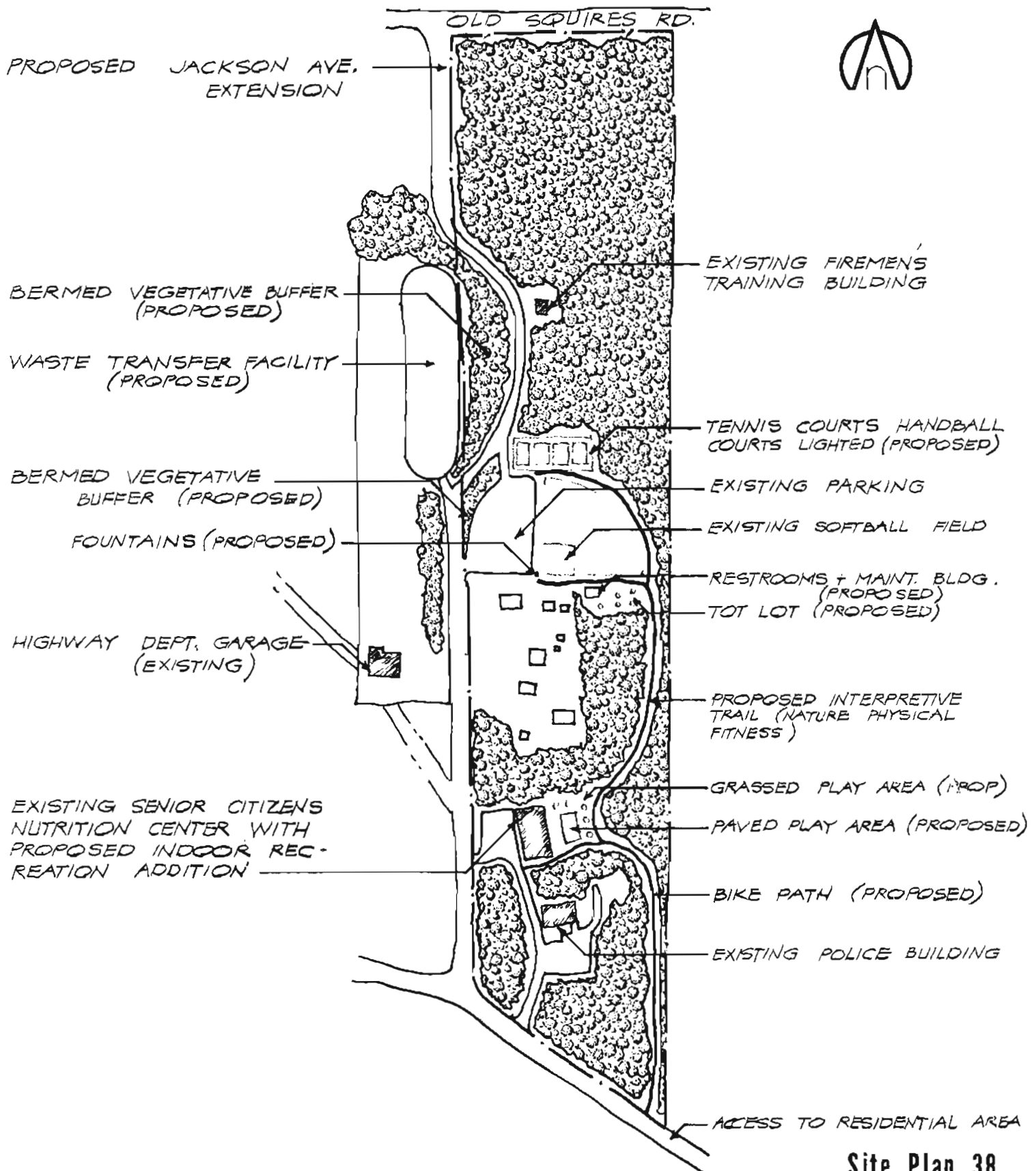
Innovative proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Southampton for the Quogue Recreation Site include:

Innovation -

- Construct restroom and maintenance building
- Construct softball fields
- Provide grass play area
- Construct basketball courts
- Construct tennis courts
- Provide bermed vegetative buffer

Other -

- Provide parking area



Site Plan 38
HAMPTON BAYS
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

TABLE 31
Target Area #11
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	QUIOGUE RECREATION SITE
Surrounding Land Use	*located near railroad *industrial area north of site *medium density residential nearby *open space
Public Transportation	None
Existing Facilities	See Text
*Passive	
*Active	
Basketball	
Court(s)	B
Ballfield(s)	A
Picnic Area	
Field Activities	
Tennis Court(s)	B
Platform Tennis	B
Play Area	AB
Fishing	
Beach	
Pond	
Benches	
Restroom(s)	AB
Parking Lot	AB
Maintenance Building(s)	AB
Fence	
Lighting	
Scenic Walkway	
Existing Programs and Services	See Text
*Formalized	X
Not-Formal	
Swimming Lessons	
Little League	
Concession	A-Proposed Innovative Plan A B-Proposed Innovative Plan B

3. Target Area 12

Table 32 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR funding consideration within Target Area 12.

Bridgehampton Recreation Site

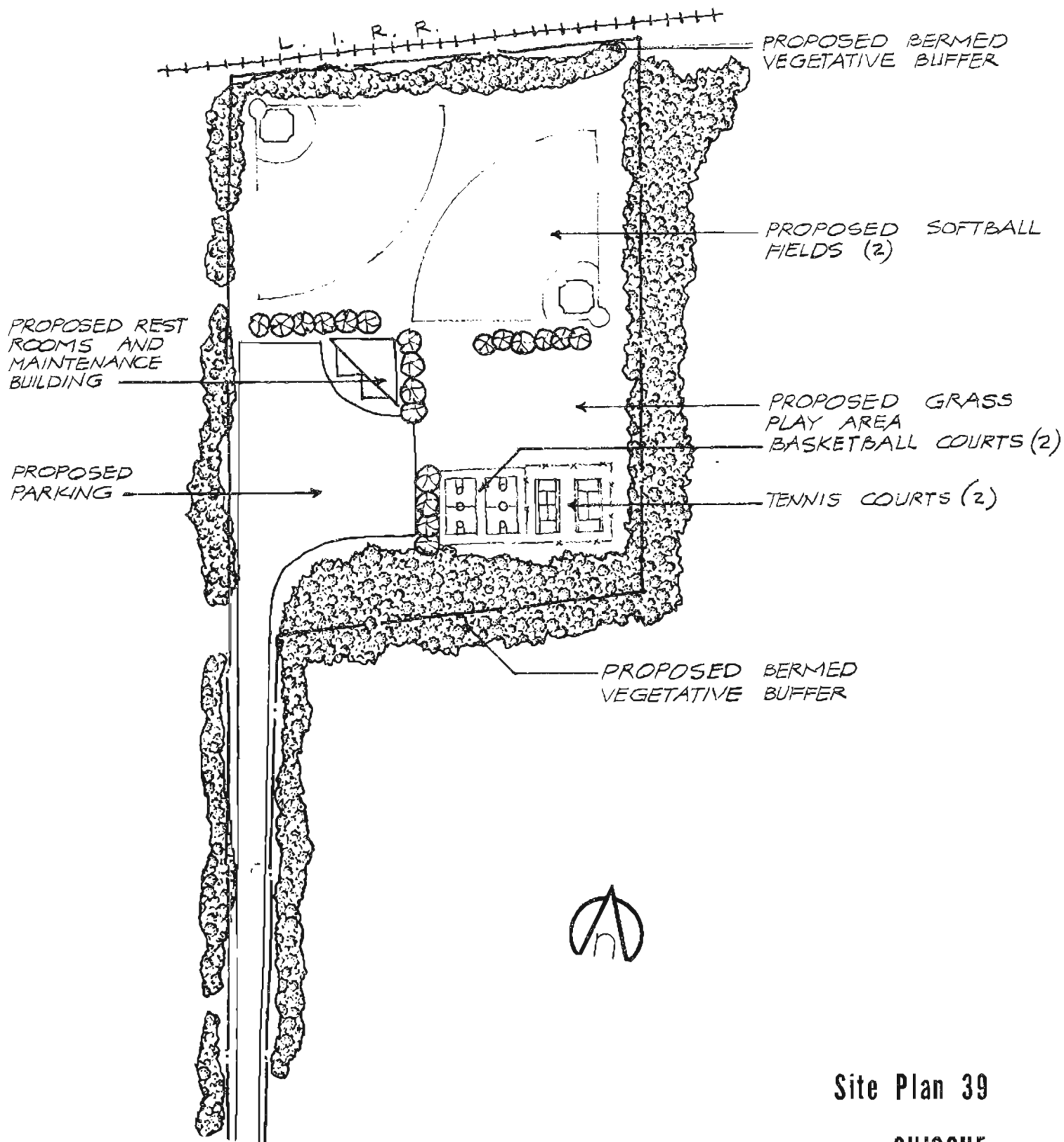
The 23.2 acre Bridgehampton site is located on Narrow Lane and Haines Path in Bridgehampton at the eastern end of the Town of Southampton.

Many acres of land in the Bridgehampton area are utilized as farms; therefore, the pocket of higher density population at Bridgehampton is not adequately expressed in the demographic data.

The Bridgehampton site is not developed at the present time.

Although this is now a landfill site, it has great potential use as a recreational facility. Proposals for this site include:

parking lot	ballfield
vegetative buffers	bath house
pool	rest rooms
basketball court	equipment storage building
tennis court	



Site Plan 39

QUIOQUE

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

TABLE 32
Target Area #12
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	BRIDGEHAMPTON RECREATION SITE
Surrounding Land Use	*near medium density residential *open space *agricultural land *mining area
Public Transportation	None
Existing Facilities	See Text
*Passive	
*Active	
Basketball Court(s)	O
Ballfield(s)	O
Picnic Area	
Field Activities	
Tennis Court(s)	O
Handball Court(s)	
Playground	
Fishing	
Swimming Pool	O
Bath House	O
Restroom(s)	O
Parking Lot	O
Storage Building(s)	O
Fence	
Lighting	
Scenic Walkway	
Existing Programs and Services	See Text
*Formalized	X
Not-Formal	
Swimming Lessons	
Little League	
Concession	O-Proposed Innovative Plan

Innovative proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Town of Southampton for the Bridgehampton Recreation Site include:

Innovation -

- Construct bath house, restrooms and equipment storage building
- Construct pool
- Construct basketball courts
- Construct tennis courts
- Provide bermed vegetative buffer

Other -

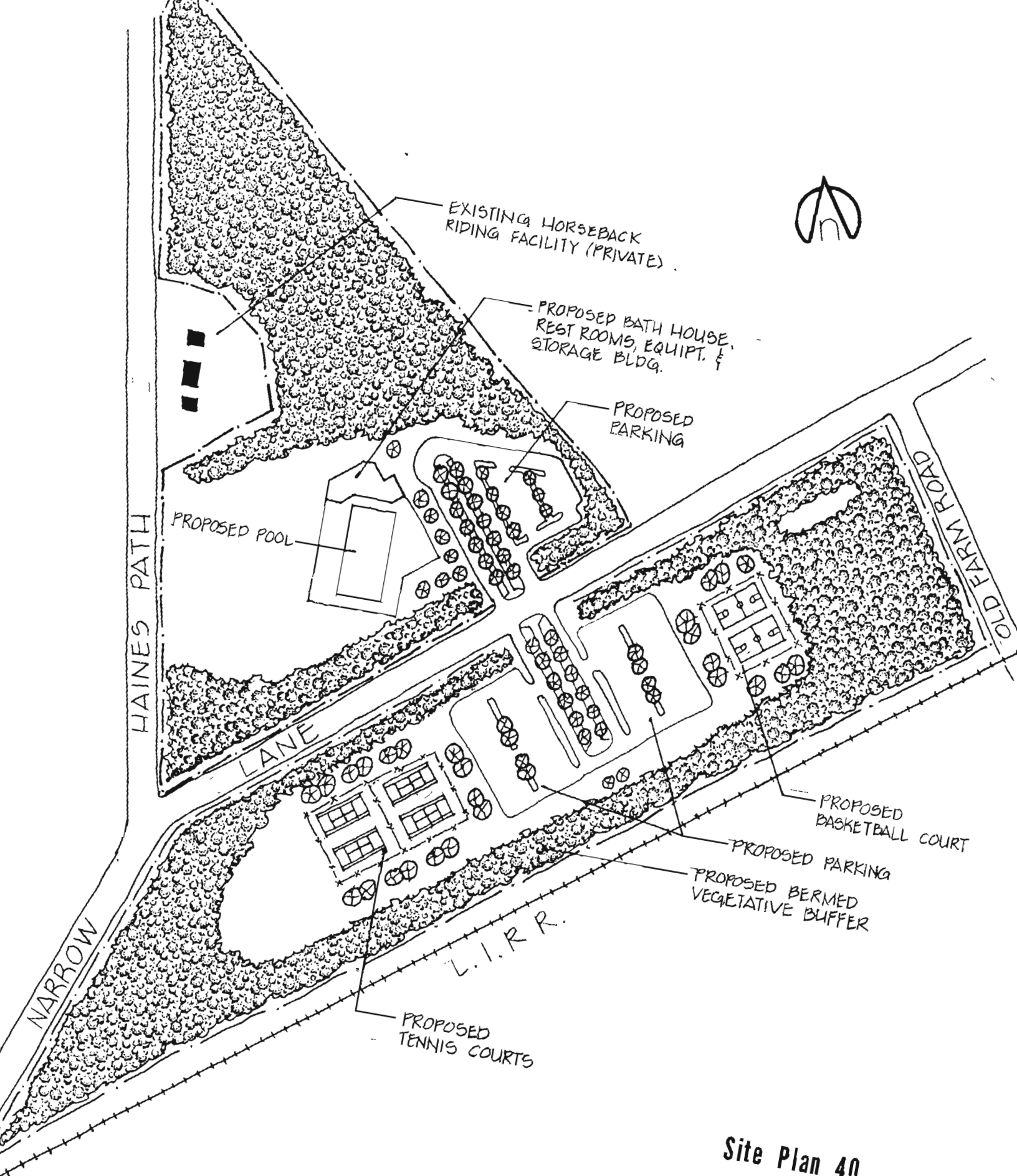
- Provide parking area

(See Site Plan 40)

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

Despite major efforts to develop recreational programs for Town residents, expansion is limited because of the lack of usable facilities. As indicated in the *1979 Annual Town Recreational Report*, the Town shares services and facilities with other townships, Suffolk County, private enterprise and interested groups.

Although the sharing of services are cost effective, Town programs have fallen prey to the austerity budgets of school districts. Consequently, many programs must be eliminated or curtailed. Present parks



Site Plan 40
BRIDGEHAMPTON
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
COUNTY OF SULLY

and beaches require upgrading and improvement. Barriers and Impediments must be eliminated. Measures will be taken to improve ingress and egress from parking areas and to reduce vandalism to the pavilions.

If the Town recreation program is to grow, new facilities must be built. Comments and recommendations solicited from a public meeting indicate an interest in augmenting present programs and improving present facilities.

The following plan will provide a mechanism for the creation of an overall park system within the Township.

First, the plan will initiate the reclamation of three landfill sites to serve as recreational centers. Eventually, the three centers will function as focal points to spur additional community parks. The development and integration of this new park system will afford every resident the opportunity to utilize a recreational park or beach close to home.

The Bridgehampton, Hampton Bays and Quogue Landfill sites have been designated as the locations for the three recreation centers. The latter two sites are undeveloped. All are centrally located in distressed communities which lack essential recreational parks and services. The low economic base of the three target areas can be attributed to their long distance from major job centers, the seasonal nature of the indigenous economy, the lack of industrial development and the lack of adequate public transportation.

These centers will provide easy access to recreational opportunities and provide needed services to the local target area populations. Table 33, lists those park proposals for UPARR funding consideration in the Town of Southampton over the next five years.

TABLE 33
Town of Southampton
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
	Year 1—1981		
1. Bridgehampton Recreation Center		Construct bath house, rest- rooms and equipment storage building Construct pool Construct basketball courts Construct tennis courts Provide bermed vegetable buffer	Provide parking area
	Year 3—1983		
2. Hampton Bays		Construct restrooms and main- tenance building provide paved and grass play area Construct bike path Provide interpretive trail (nature or physical fitness) Construct tot lot Provide bermed vegetable buffer Construct tennis and handball courts	Provide waste trans- fer facility Install fencing Install pay phone Provide indoor recre- ation addition to ex- isting Senior Citizen Nutrition Center Provide water fountains Provide Jackson Avenue access extension
	Year 5—1985		
3. Quogue Recreation Center		Construct restroom and main- tenance building Construct softball fields Provide grass play area Construct basketball courts Construct tennis courts Provide bermed vegetable buffer	Provide parking area

In addition to these major plan proposals for a new park system the Town has recommended rehabilitation of existing facilities at other park sites as part of its overall plan to improve and expand the recreational opportunities within the Town. The annual budget for Southampton outlines these rehabilitative plans. Funding has been allocated by the Town as follows:

1. Tiana Boat Ramp (Bay Side)

- improve and fix bulkhead
- fill all wash outs
- flag pole
- childrens' play area
- fencing
- ramp for boats (sall)

2. Ponquogue Beach

- install ramp for pavilion
- install handicap toilet facilities
- landscape around pavilion
- gates
- additional parking

3. Elliston Park

- improve parking lot
- clear additional user space
- nature trail
- install grills
- shower
- improve bathroom facilities
- childrens' play area
- shelter

4. Westhampton Beach

- parking
- trailer hook-up
- port restrooms

5. Long Beach

- additional restroom facilities
- traffic control system
- play area with storage shed

Implementation Process

The Town has three different types of plans: rehabilitation, innovation and "other". Plans for the landfill sites are innovative and are proposed for future HCRS funding. The rehabilitation plans for the Town beaches are to be included in the annual budget for the Town.

UPDATE

In regards to maintenance, Southampton has park and recreation crews dealing with this situation as best and as adequately as they can.

The nutrition sites that were described in the plan have been changed to Southampton Town Community Centers with broader, multi-use applications. They are located in Hampton Bays and Bridgehampton. There have been numerous cases of vandalism. As a result police patrolling has been increased for the summer at the beach sites.

As requested by the people of Hampton Bays, the town is building a community park for the residential community around Foster Avenue. It is a 10 acre site where 1 acre will be developed. A small kiddy park with innovative equipment is being constructed along with a bocci play area and shuffleboards. Tables for chess and checkers will be provided. A physical fitness course, 1/2 mile in length, will also be furnished. Fencing in the park will be completed and an attendant will be there to decrease vandalism problems. The park will be open from sunrise to sunset. There will be limited parking (6 stalls) due to the fact that most of the users will be within walking distance of the park. (Located within a residential district). The town is also building a pavilion with restroom facilities on the ocean side of Mecox Bay. The Town also plans to improve the recreation site at Long Beach in Sag Harbor. Current efforts to improve the traffic congestion have been started and the construction of a pavilion is necessary for this site.

Southampton is in the process of acquiring land for additional parking near Flying Point (Watermill) which provides ocean recreation. The town has just recently upgraded all restroom facilities to meet County Health Department standards.

Better management practices has started with the institution of a new chain of command so that summer workers clearly know who to report to and who is on duty and in charge at all times. This, the town feels will improve the operation of their beach facilities.

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

Recreation System Summary

Geographically the Town stretches from the Riverhead Town border on the west to Fisher's Island in Block Island Sound. Most of the commercial development is clustered in the villages and hamlets along Route 25. Much of the land between Route 25 and the bay is developed residentially. North of Route 25 to the Long Island Sound, the land use is predominantly agricultural, although the property adjacent to the beaches, dunes and bluffs of the Sound is residential.

The Town includes the Incorporated Village of Greenport. Details on Greenport are discussed separately under Greenport Village.

Within the Town, the following recreational resources exist:

- 4 county parks (34-62 acres each)
- 1 state park
- Private preserves or sanctuaries, public and private golf courses, 1 mini golf course
- Public docks, launching ramps and marinas
- School playing fields, playgrounds and tennis courts
- A Town senior citizens center (in Peconic)
- Various public beaches, village greens, areas for horseback riding

(See Map 11 and Table 34)

Of all these facilities, only the Senior Citizens Center in Peconic can be said to be fully serviced by a public transit system. A Town-operated feeder-bus route which was instituted this summer between Greenport and Riverhead stops at the Center. Other facilities are not as easily accessible except by private car or taxi.

However, in 1970, 12% of the population did not have cars; a real liability in a town where many recreation opportunities are on the water at the end of public roads.

In 1970, Southold's population was 25.2% senior citizens (59 years and older) and 29.1% youth (18 years and younger). Southold had in 1970 the highest percentage of elderly in the County. (The percentages of elderly in Suffolk County and New York State are, respectively, 10.8 and 15.5).

The percentage of minorities (6.3) is the same as that of the County. But the percentage of handicapped (10.3) is higher than both County and State proportions (7.6 and 5.4 percent, respectively).

The population (20,022 in 1979) approximately doubles during the peak summer months between Memorial and Labor Day weekends. The influx is composed mostly of families who come to enjoy the relatively unspoiled and uncrowded beaches and fishing waters of Great and Little Peconic Bays, and Long Island Sound.

At this time the plan for Southold's recreational system will coordinate its efforts with that of the Village of Greenport. As the Village of Greenport's plan is updated, plans for Southold will be incorporated.



TABLE 34
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of Southold

1. Town—Park	Greenport
2. Town—Beach	Greenport
3. Town—Beach	Greenport
4. Town—Launching Ramp	Greenport
5. Town—Beach	Arshamomque
6. Town—Beach	Southold
7. Town—Beach	Southold
8. Town—Beach	Peconic
9. Town—Recreation	Southold
10. Town—Beach	Southold
11. Town—Misc.	Southold
12. Town—Misc.	Mattituck
13. Town—Beach	New Suffolk
14. Town—Recreation	Laurel
15. Town—Recreation	Peconic
16. Stephensen's Beach Inc.—Beach	East Marion
17. Orient-E. Marlon School—Recreation	East Marion
18. Town—Launching Ramp	Peconic
19. Southold Park Dist.—Park	Southold
20. Southold Park Dist.—Park	Southold
21. Southold Park Dist.—Beach	Southold
22. Southold Park Dist.—Park	Southold
23. Southold Park Dist.—Beach-Park	Southold
24. Cuth.-N. Suffolk Park—Beach	Cutchogue
25. Cutch.-N. Suffolk Park—Beach	Cutchogue
26. Cutch.-N. Suffolk Park—Misc.	Cutchogue
27. Matt. Park Dist.—Beach	Mattituck
28. Matt. Park Dist.—Park	Mattituck
29. Matt. Park Dist.—Misc.	Mattituck
30. Matt. Park Dist.—Beach-Park	Mattituck
31. Matt. Park Dist.—Recreation	Mattituck
32. Matt. Park Dist.—Launching Ramp	Mattituck
33. Matt. Park Dist.—Recreation	Mattituck
34. Matt. Park Dist.—Beach	Mattituck

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

Goals and Objectives

- a. To provide community services for underprivileged youth.
- b. To improve and expand existing programs to meet the expressed needs of the local populations.
- c. To provide a communal meeting place.
- d. To discourage vandalism and loitering.
- e. To provide durable recreation equipment.
- f. To improve safety in playground areas.
- g. To reduce the high cost of maintenance and services during winter and summer.
- h. To provide accommodating facilities for the handicapped.
- i. To improve close-to-home recreation and provide nearby recreation for those areas in need.
- j. To improve public recreation opportunities for the Town's minority populations.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Town of East Hampton has 807 acres of open space. Its extensive beach facilities and satellite parks located in the various hamlets throughout the Town provide recreation opportunities. A park inventory was prepared within the Town's Open Space Plan which was published in the East Hampton Star in 1974. (See Map 12 and Table 35).

TABLE 35
Inventory of Town Parks
Town of East Hampton

	ACRES		ACRES
1. Hands Creek Town Park	10.0	33. Caroline Gerard Park	6.0
2. W. Gardner Town Park	75.0	34. Maidstone Park	21.0
3. Wolf's Hole Pond Park	55.0	35. Commercial & Recreation Dock	1.7
4. Wolf's Hole Pond	3.0	36. School Street Park	16.6
5. Hunting Triangle	3.0	37. Former Disposal Site	18.0
6. Sammy's Beach	99.0	38. Town Drainage & Park	3.7
7. Abrahams Sand Pit	2.0	39. Gardner Inlet Maintenance	1.3
8. Northwest Harbor Water Access	2.2	40. Gravel Pit (Future Park)	4.0
9. Old Disposal Site-Buckskill Road	8.5	41. Cape Gardiner (Lots 1 to 5)	1.7
10. Lions Town Park	3.9	42. Cape Gardiner (Lots 36 to 45)	3.0
11. Treescape Reserved Area	0.7	43. Cape Gardiner (Various Lots)	10.2
12. Treescape Reserved Area (3 parcels)	0.8	44. Three Mile Hb. Park and Dock	1.3
13. Alwive Brook Launching Ramp	0.2	45. Accabonac Wetlands	14.0
14. Bull Path Holding	6.0	46. Fireplace Water Access	1.0
15. Landfall Access Road	0.3	47. Barnes Landing Water Access	0.5
16. Landfall Access Road	0.3	48. Landing Lane	0.2
17. Island Road Bay Access	0.5	49. Shipyard Lane Water Access	0.2
18. Hand's Creek Road Water Access	0.5	50. Marina Lane Water Access	0.5
19. Kallman Greenbelt	0.7	51. Second House Museum	1.5
20. Doris Planz Greenbelt	0.8	52. War Memorial	0.0
21. Stephen Hand's Path-Old Gravel Pit	16.5	53. South Lake Bathing Beach	3.0
22. General Park-Future	5.2	54. Bathing Beach	4.3
23. Georgica Inlet	4.0	55. Star Island Dock	1.0
24. Town Trustees Land Holding (Napeague)	100.5	56. Water Access (Near Duryea)	0.5
25. Dennistown Bell Park (Fresh Pond Park)	128.0	57. West Side Water Inlet Access	2.0
26. LIRR Station Plaza Amagansett	1.2	58. East Side Water Inlet Access	2.0
27. Atlantic Ave. Town Park	29.2	59. Rheinstate Estate	11.0
28. Amagansett Beach Water Access	0.2	60. Old Avenue Park	3.6
29. Abrahams Path Rec. Park	12.5	61. West Lake Dr. Water Access	0.2
30. Little Albert's Landing Park	3.1	62. East Lake Dr. Water Access	0.2
31. Comber Park	2.0	63. East Lake Dr. Water Access	1.0
32. Louse Point Beach	10.0	64. East Lake Dr. Water Access	1.0
		Total	719.3



Park facilities provide accessibility to recreation facilities throughout the town. The recent improvements to the Town's Amagansett recreational facility now furnish increased services and programs to the surrounding target area populations.

During the summer months, a privately operated jitney transportation service is available from Southampton to Montauk along Montauk Highway. This roadway runs parallel to the Atlantic Ocean and provides public transportation access to many Town beaches.

Recreation programs and services are publicized throughout the school districts. Questionnaires are sent to residents throughout the town. Review of these questionnaires provides the Parks Department with current trends and needs of the residents. Citizen Advisory Committees have been organized within the various communities in East Hampton. Localized needs are expressed and presentation of new programs and services are brought before the committees for review and comment.

The Superintendent of Recreation is in charge of East Hampton's Program development. Program initiation and/or continuation are based on the needs of the communities and requests from the Citizen Advisory Committees. A written proposal is then presented to the Town Board for approval. If the program schedule is approved, it is placed in the budget for the following year.

For handicapped children, the Town conducts a Saturday afternoon therapeutic program that is offered year-round except for two summer months. A proposed program to provide recreation services to the adult handicapped will be started in 1982. It will be a cooperative program with the Town of Southampton.

The Town sponsors the 60 Plus Club, a senior citizens' organization. East Hampton provides a nutrition program which runs from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. daily. Various recreation activities are included in this program for the elderly.

The following list represents the heavily used non-public or quasi-public recreation throughout the Town of East Hampton. (This should not be considered a complete list.)

movie theaters	commercial docks
Bowling alley	private ocean beaches
Community House	private tennis clubs
art fairs	private golf courses
fishing jetties and piers	private marinas
museums	Light House tours
fisherman fairs	bicycle rental shops
motels with swimming facilities	Nature Conservancy field trips

For East Hampton there is minimal dependence upon recreation resources outside this area. A three hour ride to New York City provides a panorama of cultural events and entertainment.

There are a number of historical sites in East Hampton including the Montauk Lighthouse, the Old Homestead (circa 1700's), the Blacksmith Shop (circa 1888), many relic cemeteries, the ship HMS Collodin and a number of shipwrecks in the surrounding waters. The Museum at Amagansett and the Second House Museum at Montauk are maintained by the Town. The Town is rich in prehistoric cultural sites, some of which have been identified and are publicly protected and managed, such as the Indian Field Digs. Many others are known to the Sebonac Chapter, New York State Archeological Association.

Determination of Needs

East Hampton's major recreation strengths are its extensive beaches, satellite parks located in various hamlets, and its excellent cooperation with school districts for the free use of facilities. This cooperative action allows extensive reprogramming at reduced costs. Public transportation to and from the town parks and beaches is generally non-existent with the exception of the summer Jitney service. Unfortunately, the town does not operate or maintain any community centers for year-round programs and activities. Moreover, the town lacks indoor recreational facilities, winter, fall and spring programs, athletic facilities and an adequate diversity of recreation facilities for the target neighborhoods.

The recent loss of potential park sites, has created a need for further identification, acquisition and sensitive development of additional public bathing beaches and waterside activity parks. These acquisitions would offset present overcrowded conditions of existing public beaches.

The town park and recreation services are currently lacking non-athletic activities and programs. This is

due in part to the absence of community centers maintained by the Town and the scarcity of private or quasi-public community center facilities near population clusters.

In general, additional beach facilities are needed. The beaches are especially needed in the western portion of the town to minimize peak use of existing public facilities. The provision of comfort stations and extended parking facilities are a priority for some park recreation areas.

The Neighborhood House is centrally located within East Hampton's target area populations and is in need of rehabilitation. It is a private organization that relies on contributions from the community. No indoor facilities, schools or day care centers are nearby. Local residents rely on this center for year-round recreation services and activities. The Town lacks facilities in other population centers which can be rehabilitated. In some cases new construction is required.

Land and construction costs are extremely high in East Hampton and consideration of new facility development is not economically feasible. Due to its central target area location, rehabilitation of the Neighborhood House would provide community services for low income families, minorities and underprivileged youth who live in the surrounding neighborhoods and housing development. Rehabilitation of buildings that could be renovated for such purposes is being encouraged by the Town of East Hampton.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Town of East Hampton has one target area (14). The central strip within this target area covers a high population area within the Town which severely lacks the recreational services of a community center. Because of its central location, the East Hampton Visiting Nurse's Association Community Center in West Amagansett offers many services to this target area population. The distances between pockets of population densities can be a limiting factor to those areas where the number of households without automobiles is proportionately high. The need for central and nearby recreation facilities close to population clusters are evident. Bringing recreation and service opportunities to these distressed areas is of importance to those communities which need these public services the most.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The hamlets designated for UPARR consideration in the Town of East Hampton are: Wainscott, Northwest Harbor, West Amagansett, Amagansett and Springs. These areas are located in the western half of the Town of East Hampton. (See Map 22.) Table 36 contains the demographic indicators for UPARR selection.

All hamlets in the target area have experienced population growth in excess of the county rate from 1970 to 1979. The town is committed to open space acquisition; however, financial constraints will limit acquisition to a lesser rate than the population growth requires.

The target area has very high proportions of low income families. In 1970, 58% to 78% of families in the hamlets earned less than \$10,800 compared with 41% of the county's families in the same category. Large proportions of elderly and minority populations in addition to the proportions of poor families depict a target area where the people are either poor, elderly, a minority member, or any combination of the three.

The percentage of households in the target area without automobiles is greater than Suffolk County's autoless rate. In an area where population densities range from 63 to 640, lack of transportation severely restricts access to recreational facilities.

c. Citizen Involvement

A community facility to provide for the recreational needs of all East Hampton citizens has been sought for sometime. In March of 1980, at the Town's Community Development Block Grant hearing, several people spoke in favor of a community center. In June of 1980, an ad hoc Community Center Committee was established. In its December report to the Town Board, the committee found that the results of several public meetings and two surveys indicated overwhelming support for a community center. One survey was completed by senior citizens and another by students in grades 8 through 11. Over 100 senior citizens and more than 200 students responded to the surveys and questionnaires.

TABLE 36
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas In:
Town of East Hampton*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	EAST HAMPTON TOWN	AMAGANSETT	NORTHWEST HARBOR	SPRINGS	WAINSCOTT	WEST AMAGANSETT
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		11NN.NN to 20NN.NN	20NN.NN	E.D. 320 2010	E.D. 338 2009	E.D. 333,335 2010	E.D. 339 2009	E.D. 336 2010
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	10,980	709	1022	1027	311	676
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	13,053	803	1434	1253	367	861
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	18.9	13.3	40.3	22.0	18.0	27.4
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	15,003	896	2102	1394	437	915
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	14.9	11.6	46.6	11.3	19.1	6.3
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	84.0	1.4	16.9	17.9	6.9	4.3
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	130.7	506.4	60.5	57.4	45.1	157.2
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	155.4	573.6	84.9	70.0	53.2	200.2
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	18.9	13.3	40.3	22.0	18.0	27.4
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	178.6	640.0	124.4	77.9	63.3	212.8
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	14.9	11.6	46.6	11.3	19.1	6.3
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,882	\$3,200	\$3,199	\$4,939	\$3,701	\$3,359
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$6,054	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$2,172	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	11.6	3.7	4.3	5.5	3.9	11.1
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	68.9	64.3	70.1	62.3	58.4	78.9
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	Unemployment in the 5 eastern towns of Suffolk County was 10.1% as of January 1979.					
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	9.1	9.5	0.0	12.2	21.0	8.7
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	29.6	36.8	32.4	28.7	34.7	19.8
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	21.6	17.2	16.3	22.8	15.7	22.0
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	6.6	0.6	8.3	3.0	20.1	28.4
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	9.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	14.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	11.1	2.3	1.1	2.0	3.9	1.0
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	3.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Enumeration District	Enumeration District	Enumeration District	Enumeration District	Enumeration District

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

Target Area Description

1. Target Area 14

Table 37 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR funding consideration within Target Area 14.

TABLE 37
Target Area #14
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	EAST HAMPTON VISITING NURSES' ASSOCIATION
Surrounding Land Use	*centrally located in target area *near Medium to High Density Residential Housing Development *vacant land *agricultural lands
Public Transportation	None
Existing Facilities	
*Passive	X
*Active	X
Basketball Court(s)	
Ballfield(s)	
Picnic Area	
Field Activities	
Tennis Court(s)	
Playground	X
Fishing	
Beach	
Auditorium- Gymnasium	X
Restroom(s)	X
Parking Lot	
Building(s)	X
Fence	
Lighting	
Existing Programs and Services	
*Formalized	X
Not-Formal	
Pre-kindergarten Program	X
Youth Basketball	X
Sponsored Parties	X
Lounge Activities	X
Meetings	X

East Hampton Visiting Nurse's Association (The Neighborhood House).

The East Hampton Visiting Nurse's Association, soon to be named the Neighborhood House, is located north of Morris Park Lane on Three Mile Harbor Road. This community center is centrally situated within East Hampton's Target Area 14. It is the only recreation center of its type for miles around.

The Neighborhood House is owned by a private organization which must rely completely upon contributions from organizations and from an appeal letter that is sent out to individuals each year to cover the expense of maintaining the building. However, this type of appeal for funds is tenuous at best. Thus, even though this facility offers accessibility to underprivileged people in the area such as Morris Park, it does not have the assurance of needed funds each year. The Town of East Hampton relies primarily on the Neighborhood House for the provision of recreation services for the local target area residents. Other non-public recreation opportunities nearby are churches, bowling alleys and skating rinks. Limited programs for youth are provided at the nearby bowling alleys.

This facility is a large two-story wooden building presently in need of rehabilitation. New restroom facilities, an access ramp and an entrance porch are necessary to serve the high percentage of handicapped in the area. The auditorium-gymnasium needs painting and new gymnasium doors should be installed and weatherstripped. The adjoining bathrooms require electromode heating units so that the auditorium-gymnasium heating level can be turned down when not in use. Moreover, the entire building needs insulation because of the extremely high cost of utility services and maintenance in the winter and summer. New basketball backboards are needed since they are very worn down from continual use.

Outside, the basketball courts need resurfacing and the playground equipment (swings, seesaws and slides, need to be replaced to provide safe playground activities for the pre-schoolers.

The recent HUD Community Development funds for the Morris Park Community have prompted residents to inquire about possible funding for a local recreation facility site. Presently, this community, along with other nearby minority neighborhoods, and others, utilize the East Hampton Visiting Nurses' Association House (or the Neighborhood House) for recreation activities. Several vital programs and services for these distressed communities are now available. Because of the urgent need for rehabilitative improvements of the community house itself, it is recommended that this non-profit organization community center be a first priority rehabilitation proposal for the 1981 UPARR funding for Suffolk County. The following outline describes the specific rehabilitation needs of this center. Approximately \$19,000 is required to complete the rehabilitation.

1. The entire building needs insulating.
2. New handicapped restroom facilities and electromode units.
3. Handicapped access ramp and entrance porch.
4. The gymnasium-auditorium walls need painting; the auditorium doors need to be replaced and weatherstripped and the basketball backboard also needs to be replaced.
5. The playground equipment needs to be refurbished.
6. The outdoor basketball courts need resurfacing.
7. A bicycle path and bicycle racks are needed.
8. A "natural" stormwater drainage system needs to be constructed to handle the stormwater on site while protecting the environment.

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

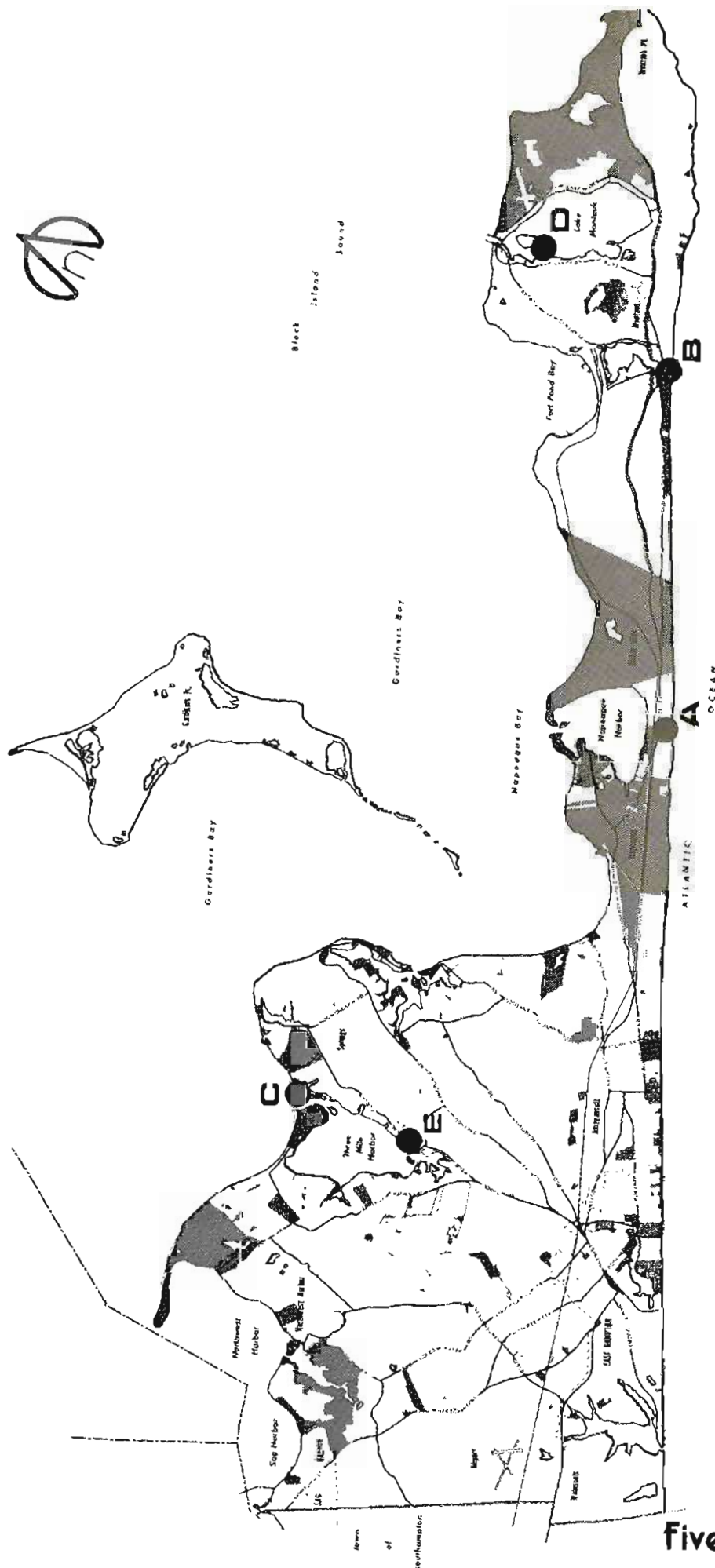
East Hampton developed a town plan for open spaces in 1973. This existing plan serves to identify lands to be designated for park and open space acquisition. To date, the Town Board has implemented these objectives with public holdings of 807 acres. Community Recreation areas have been established which are managed and staffed by the Recreation Department. At this time, a new open space plan is being prepared to meet the changing needs of its local populations.

East Hampton's low income and minority communities of Target Area 14 need accessible, suitable, close-to-home recreational facilities. HUD Community Development funds have aided distressed communities within Target Area 14. Residents of the Morris Park housing development have inquired about possible recreation facility funding for their area which is currently lacking in the area. Recommendations to make The Neighborhood House a first priority rehabilitation proposal for the UPARR funding for the Town of East Hampton and Suffolk County were previously described. Overall concerns and plans for East Hampton's recreational facilities are discussed in greater detail below.

Continual rise in land prices and loss of potential park sites each year to subdivisions have created an imminent need for park and beach land acquisitions to provide public recreation opportunities and protect historic natural resources. The main emphasis for future park planning will concentrate preparing the new open space plan which includes a Five Year Recreation Plan. A number of significant acquisitions, improvements, extensions, and new recreational opportunities are discussed and outlined below: (See Map 13 for recent changes and location of the following new park plans.)

Site A - Overcrowded conditions at existing town beaches have made it necessary for the Town to acquire additional beach front recreation sites. A seven acre, 300 foot ocean beach at Napeague is being acquired. Designs for this site will include restroom facilities. This beach will provide recreational opportunities for the nearby communities including the target area.

Existing Municipalities and Semi-Public Open Space



These proposed parkland acquisitions some of which have already been acquired, consist of various environmentally sensitive lands as: Wetlands, Marshlands, Flood Plains and Meadowlands. Some of these lands contain beaches, golf courses, a girl scout camp, proposed recreation area and an Indian archaeological site.

MAP 13
FUTURE PARK PLANS

Site B - Improvement and expansion of the Kirk Memorial Park Beach in Montauk is a priority within the Town's current Five Year Plan. Additional parking facilities along with lifeguard support and comfort stations are necessary at Kirk Memorial Beach to provide an expanded waterside recreational facility. Presently, these improvements are in various phases of construction.

Site C - Maidstone Beach has a rock jetty which provides fishing areas for the local populace. Crowded conditions at this site have created the need for public parking facilities. Providing adequate access would enable nearby target area populations to safely utilize this waterfront site for fishing and other water-related activities.

Site D - The Town would like to develop a new waterside recreation area at the tip of Star Island. This site would be suitable as a boat harbor, for small sail boats and canoes, provided existing boat ramps are repaired. It is also an ideal location for a small park site with picnic areas.

Site E - Lastly, East Hampton, as stated in the Town's Plan, has recently acquired Marina Lane Waterside Park. This site provides beach access for water-related activities, including a much needed boat ramp. It has an excellent potential for provision of passive recreational activities. The present plan for this site is to develop it as a multi-use park to alleviate the overcrowded conditions of nearby sites while providing close-to-home recreation facilities for East Hampton's Target Area populations.

The Town of East Hampton has a Conservation Advisory Council which is currently preparing a plan for passive recreation activities based upon environmental and locational information. With the continuing efforts of the Town Planning Department and the Conservation Advisory Council, planning processes will provide avenues to reduce the overcrowded conditions of the existing public parks and beaches, to improve and expand facilities to meet local demands especially of the target area populations, and to protect the natural environment the scenic and historic resources of this area.

Implementation Process

There is a possibility that labor resources could be donated by the local Lions Club. Otherwise, the rehabilitation project will be implemented by outside contractors in the area. Funding is provided by an in-house appeal letter that is sent to individuals each year to cover the expense of maintaining the building. The Lions Club also contributes to the building maintenance and has recently built an outdoor basketball court. Overall, this source of funding is tenuous, at best. No federal or municipal funds are directed, nor have they ever been directed to the Neighborhood House.

VILLAGE OF GREENPORT

Goals and Objectives

- a. Rehabilitate existing neighborhood parks that are unsafe or inoperable in their present state.
- b. Provide diverse recreational facilities to serve all age groups.
- c. Improve recreation management and services
- d. Provide safe recreation sites that withstand extensive usage.
- e. Provide access to the Village's waterfront for water-related recreation activities.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Village of Greenport has three active recreation parks, three bench parks and two potential parklands that are currently undeveloped. The neighborhood parks are basically playground facilities and non-regulation fields. The Fifth Street park is a waterfront facility with a swimming dock and a lifeguard in the summer. (See Map 14 and Table 38.)

Both the Third Street and Fifth Street Parks are centrally located in the village. These two parks are especially accessible to low income minority populations. The baseball fields are located in the western portion of town and are adjacent to the school. These fields are accessible to all of the citizens of the community. Most of the parks are within walking distance for most residents.

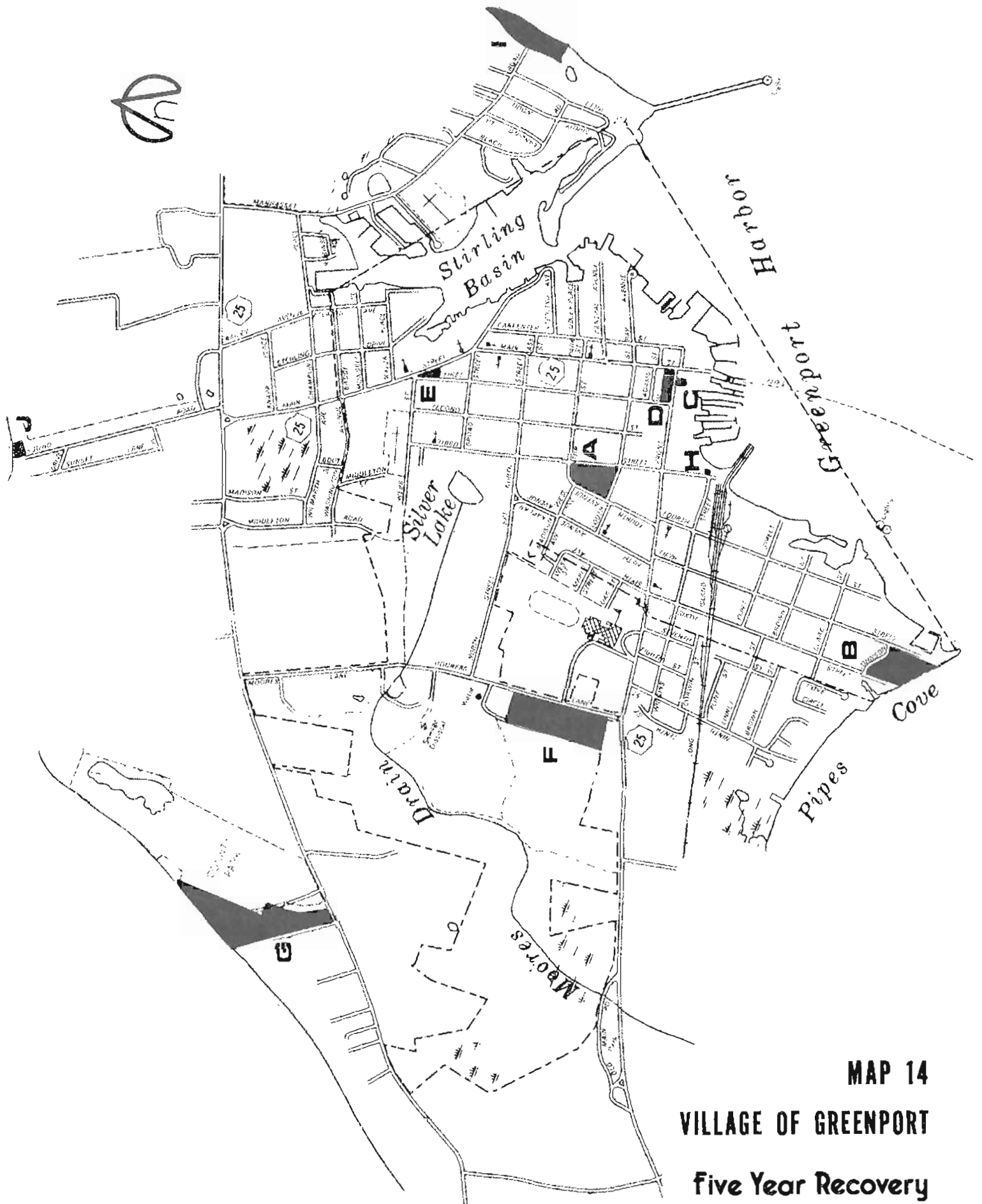
Public meetings are held through the Community Development Office. These meetings provide for an open exchange of ideas and needs between the Village government, the Community Development Office, the local anti-poverty agency and the Senior Citizen Center (nutrition center).

The Village has no formal procedures for program development but there are special programs that are proposed and brought before the Village Board for approval and funding.

The handicapped population in Greenport is very small. As a result, there are no special services that are presently in existence for the handicapped population.

TABLE 38
Inventory of Village Parks
Village of Greenport

MAP NO.	PARK NAME
A.	Third Street Park
B.	Fifth Street Beach Park
C.	Front Street Park
D.	"Vest Pocket Park" on Adams Street
E.	Reeve Memorial Park
F.	Curt Breeze Memorial Field—Polo Grounds
G.	Village Water Department—open field
H.	Third and Wiggins Street—Village open space
I.	Southold Town Beach—Manhasset Avenue
J.	Southold Town Beach—Sound Road



MAP 14
VILLAGE OF GREENPORT
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
 COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

The special services for the elderly in this jurisdiction include:

Senior Nutrition Center
Meals on Wheels Program

Community Action Mini-Bus
RSVP Mini Bus

Facilities within Greenport that work to mainstream special populations include:

Community Action for Southold Town is based in Greenport and services the low income population.

Northfork Headstart services young children and their families, primarily low income.

There is only one heavily used non-public facility and that is the Greenport movie theatre which is only open in the summer months. There are no ongoing recreational opportunities that are available year-round. All winter recreation programs are offered through the high school. During the summer, there are baseball leagues and a game room. A previously active roller rink and bowling alley have been closed for a number of years.

The nearest recreation facility to Greenport is the Inlet Point County Park on the North Shore of the Island. Other County parks located within the Town of Southold are: Peconic Dunes, Goldsmith Inlet, Cedar Beach and Islip Point Pond County Park. At the northeastern tip of Long Island is the Orient Beach State Park.

Approximately 200 to 300 homes have been submitted to the Division for Historic Preservation of the New York State Parks and Recreation Dept. for possible designation in the register of historic places. However, there are no historic or known archaeological resources maintained by the Village or used for Village purposes.

Determination of Needs

The Village has a large amount of undeveloped land that is open to the public as parkland. It is primarily used for passive recreation and nature observation. Waterfront land provides beach access and an informal softball area for the residents. Another parcel of open cleared land is used for baseball, football, soccer and events such as marathons, fairs, etc.

There are no significant opportunities for non-organized groups to use recreational facilities. Those facilities that are open to the public have little or no equipment to facilitate safe and diverse recreation.

Both the Third Street and Fifth Street Parks have playgrounds with old, damaged and limited types of equipment in addition to unsightly grounds. The Third Street Park is located on an incline which borders on a busy street but lacks the fencing to protect the children from injury. Need for rehabilitative improvements are quite evident. Continual use of these facilities, with their dangerous and limited care, will cause possible injuries and removal of these park facilities for the neighborhood residents who utilize these areas.

The geographic areas cited as needing rehabilitation are among the more blighted and economically depressed sections of the region. The rehabilitation of these parks is felt to be a vital step in an ongoing program of redevelopment. It would also help to build a community consciousness for self-improvement.

Rehabilitation of these parks is an important first step towards meeting the recreational needs of the Greenport community, because these parks are centrally located and have the potential to serve the community satisfactorily. Presently there is a gradual take over of the parks by teenagers and young adults who misuse the area for loitering, drinking and gambling. This restricts the younger children and elderly from utilizing these recreational areas. The Village feels that rehabilitation of the existing parks and increasing the availability of various activities at these parks for different age groups will be more economically feasible than new facility development. The economic burden to rehabilitate the parks is far beyond the Village's means at this time.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

Within the Town of Southold, the entire Village of Greenport, including the unincorporated area, has been designated as Target Area Thirteen. The three parks proposed for UPARR funding rehabilitation are neighborhood parks which are experiencing a rapid rate of deterioration. Minimal budgetary expenditures

for the Village parks has led to these present conditions. The Fifth Street Beach and Park offers swimming activities and the Third Street Park offers active recreation facilities, basketball court, playground and a picnic area. Passive and active field sports are provided at the Curt Breeze Memorial Park. The Village of Greenport has not been able to maintain its park facilities because of increasing costs and a very limited budget. Maintenance is provided by the Highway Department; however, other departmental obligations limit the amount of maintenance that can be provided. In addition, Community residents have admirably contributed their time and money to renovate the Curt Breeze Memorial Fields. Rehabilitative measures have been long overdue.

b. Demographic Evaluation

Target Area (13), including the Village of Greenport and the unincorporated area of Greenport had a combined 1979 population of 4,075. (See Map 15). Table 39 contains the demographic indicators for UPARR selection.

The Village had a density almost twice that of Suffolk County in 1979. The area is poorer and older than Suffolk's general population, and the elderly comprise more than 20% of the target area's population.

The people in the target area are also more likely to be without automobiles than anywhere else in Suffolk County. Almost 35% of the Village households and 15% of the remainder of the target area households are without access to an automobile. Public transportation is not available. Within the Village, however, there is public transportation from Greenport to the town's west. This transportation route began August - September 1980. Altogether, these statistics indicate a population primarily dependent upon local recreational facilities.

Since 1970, the target area has had a higher proportion of minorities than Suffolk County. Enrollment data (1979-80) for the Greenport School district (which is almost contiguous with the Target Area) shows that 21.3% of the students are black and 1.9% are Hispanic.

c. Citizen Involvement

All of Greenport's age groups were represented in public meetings and by user surveys. Several suggestions were consistently made by all responding age groups. They are:

- to provide more and safer playground equipment for preteen children (the highest priority).
- to provide new basketball courts.
- to increase park maintenance and security and
- to provide heavy duty equipment that can withstand salt air and rough usage (two prime causes of the present deterioration).

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 13

Table 40 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the parks designated for UPARR consideration within Target Area 13.

Curt Breeze Memorial Park

The Curt Breeze Memorial Field is a 12.6 acres recreation facility located at the southwest corner of Moore's Lane in the Village of Greenport. These field facilities were built by community park users. Facilities include the ballfields, bleachers and lighting. The fields serve people who live in the most blighted and economically depressed sections of this part of the Island. There is a good deal of community pride involved with these people who have built and now utilize this field. Up to 2,500 people have attended the sporting events at these fields.

Proper reconditioning is needed because of the constant use of the fields. A new fence needs to be installed and the dirt road, which is used as an access to the park, requires paving to insure public safety.

TABLE 39
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Southold

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY 11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	SOUTHOLD TOWN	GREENPORT VILLAGE	GREENPORT (U) E.D. 311
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		20NN.NN	17NN.NN	1701	1702
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	16,804	2,481	1,303
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	18,733	2,518	1,436
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	11.5	1.5	10.2
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	20,022	2,534	1,541
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	6.8	0.6	7.3
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	53.2	0.9	2.6
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	315.8	2756.6	501.2
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	352.1	2797.7	552.3
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	11.5	1.5	10.2
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	376.3	2815.6	592.7
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	6.8	0.6	7.3
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,544	\$2,636	\$3,152
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	10.6	12.5	10.7
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	63.9	74.8	72.6
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	Unemployment in the 5 eastern towns of Suffolk County was 10.1% as of 1/79		
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	12.1	34.7	15.6
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	29.1	30.7	30.3
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	25.2	25.5	20.6
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	6.3	18.9	11.5
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 18-64)	5.4	7.6	10.3	N/A	N/A
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	17.7	N/A	N/A
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	14.0	N/A	N/A
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	3.8	5.0	1.6
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Census Tract	Enumeration District

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

TABLE 40
Target Area #13
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	CURT BREEZE MEMORIAL PARK	FIFTH STREET BEACH AND PARK	THIRD STREET PARK	RAILROAD DOCK PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*Across street from high school *Natural watershed area *15 Minutes walk to high density residential	*High density resi- dential *Central business districts blocks away	*High density resi- dential *1,000 feet from business district All public trans- portation—buses, trains and ferries stop within 2,000 ft. of park	*Adjacent to ferry terminal and LIRR station *Commercial area *High density residential
Public Transportation	None		All public trans- portation stop within 1,500 ft. of park	All public trans- portation stop within a few ft. of park
Existing Facilities				See Text
*Passive				
*Active	X	X	X	
Basketball Court(s)		X	X	
Ballfield(s)	X	X		
Picnic Area		X	X	O
Field Activities	X			
Benches		X		O
Handball Court(s)				
Playground		X	X	
Beach		X		
Swimming Dock		X		
Bleachers	X	X		
Restroom(s)		X		
Parking Lot				
Building(s)	X		X	
Fence			X	
Lighting	X			
Bathhouse		X		
Existing Programs and Services				See Text
*Formalized				
Not-Formal	X	X	X	
Swimming Lessons		X		
Little League				
Sporting Events	X			

O Proposed park plans

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration within the Village of Greenport for the Curt Breeze Memorial Fields includes:

- Recondition two ballfields
- Repair or replacement of bleachers
- Dugouts
- Landscaping
- Fencing repair and replacement
- Miscellaneous and water fountains

Property adjacent to the Curt Breeze Fields is a scout camp. Rehabilitation proposals for this site include:

- Landscaping, benches, barbecues and tables
- Miscellaneous

Fifth Street Beach and Park

The Fifth Street Beach and Park is located between 5th and 6th Streets in Greenport. Existing facilities at the Fifth Street Beach/Park include a ballfield and basketball court of minimum standards. The very rocky beach area has sharp shells and broken glass. Restrooms contain many broken fixtures which must be repaired. Although the bathhouse is structurally sound, it needs renovation. The dock has rotten and missing boards which require replacement.

Vandalism and abuse of the facilities have caused the excessive amount of broken glass, graffiti and damage to the restrooms. Broken tables, benches and severe wear and tear of the playground exist.

Deterioration of the park created a decrease in park use by residents. Parents discourage their children from playing in the Fifth Street Beach/Park because of the dangerous conditions. There has been an increase in the use of the park by teens and young adults who use it as a meeting place to socialize and to drink. Because of this problem, the park becomes quite noisy and fighting often occurs. It is believed that this problem has led to a downward spiral in the park's use and its benefit to the community.

Some programs could be developed with the assistance of Community Action for Southold Town (CAST), Headstart, which has a swim program, as well as private individuals who have an interest in the park's rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR consideration and other park proposals within the Village of Greenport for Fifth Street Beach and Park includes:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Playground equipment- Benches, barbecues and tables- Refurbish existing basketball court- Renovate bathhouse- Beach conditioning- Miscellaneous trash receptacles and landscaping |
| <i>Other</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Safety ladder- Dock repair- Construction of two handball courts |

(See Site Plan 41)

Third Street Park

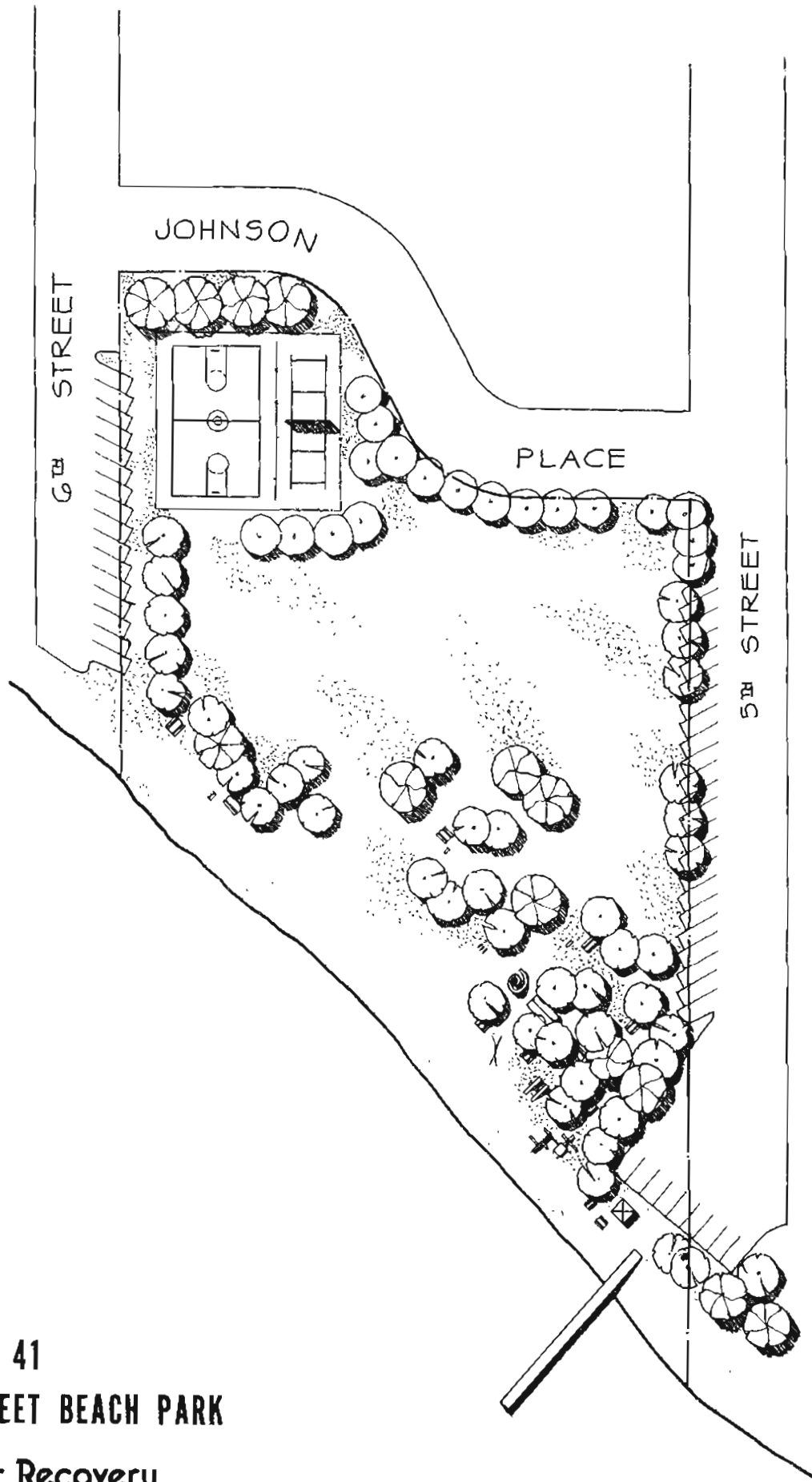
The Third Street Park is located on the corner of Third and Center Streets in Greenport. Low and moderate income youth, mostly minorities, use the park.

The site contains a deteriorated basketball court, damaged, unusable playground equipment and damaged barbecues.

A small building on the site appears to be structurally sound but is graffiti painted. The basketball court is not level or of regulation size; both the poles and the backboards are damaged, and the hoops regularly fall off. Over the past three years, vandalism and abuse have destroyed the playground and barbecue equipment. The swings and seesaws are damaged and are unusable. The monkey bars are unsafe due to the broken glass and debris that is usually strewn around the area. One barbecue is destroyed; the other is damaged.

A partial fence was used to keep vehicles out of the park. It has been torn down and removed. As a result, cars and motorcycles regularly drive into the park. At times, people work on their cars in the park; then leave oil and other debris on the ground. Broken glass and litter then are a constant problem. However, the Village Highway Department, local youth program participants and summer CETA workers do attempt to clean the area.

Community Action for Southold Town (CAST), a non-profit community organization, has an ongoing youth program and presently does some clean-up work at the park. CAST has a desire to sponsor organized activities at the park; however, the lack of any usable facilities and the current risk of injury to the children pose the main barrier to these type of plans. The assistance of summer CETA workers and recreation programs could easily be organized.



Site Plan 41
FIFTH STREET BEACH PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



17-Fifth Street Bath House



18-Fifth Street Park Ballfield

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Village of Greenport for the Third Street Park Include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Heavy duty fencing- Playground equipment- Regulation basketball court- Landscaping, curbing, etc.- Picnic area benches, barbecues and tables- Water fountain |
| <i>Innovation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Outdoor ice skating rink and wading pool with sprinklers |
| <i>Other</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Miscellaneous |

(See Site Plan 42).

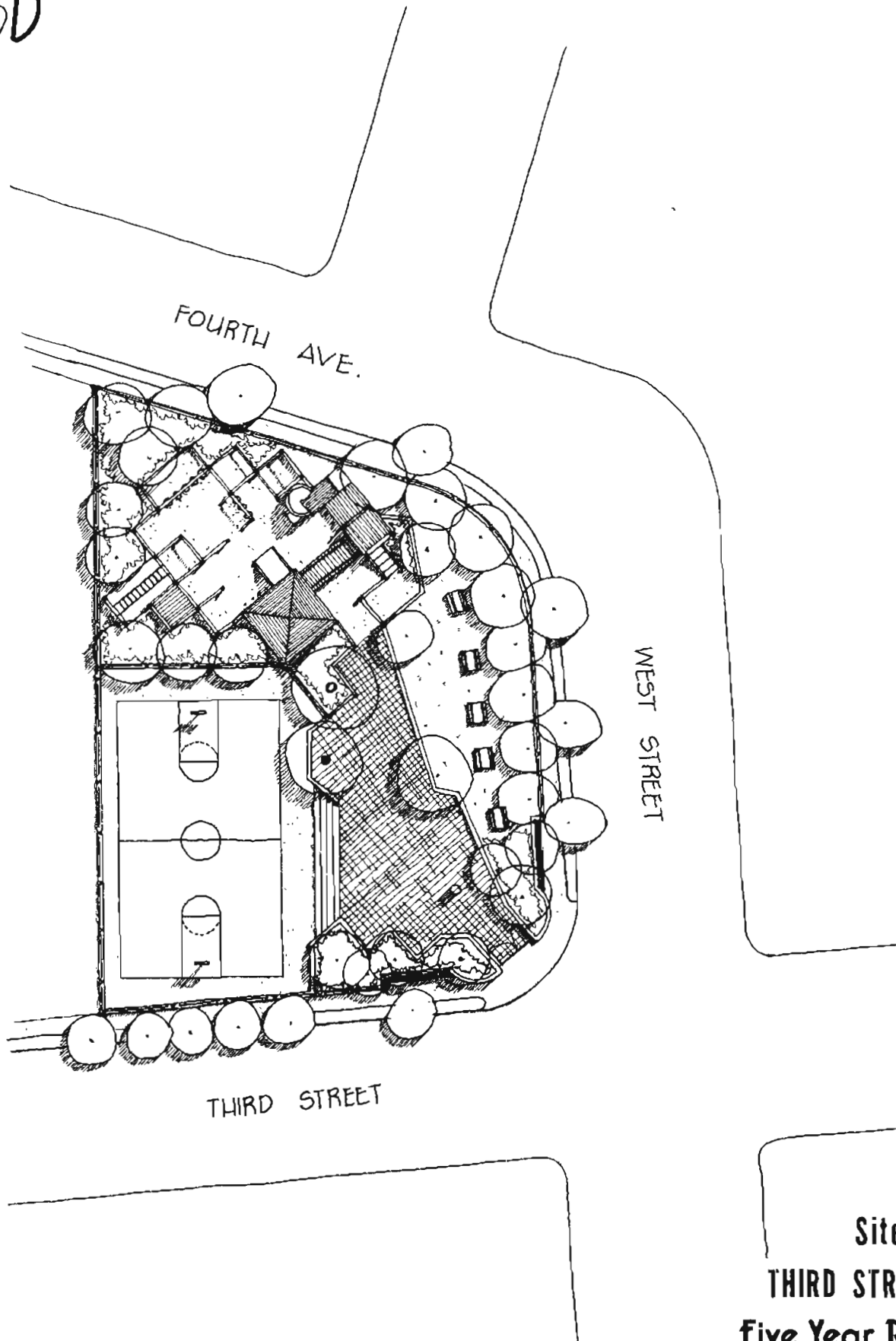


19-Third Street Park

Railroad Dock Park

This two acre lot is located at the corner of Third Street and Wiggins. This site offers a waterfront access to the Greenport Harbor which is presently in the process of waterfront redevelopment. At the present time, the site is undeveloped.

Development of this lot with minor landscaping, provision of benches and some tables would provide a valuable recreation opportunity for a limited cost. The Village has a long term lease on the adjacent 6.9 acre railroad station property. The Railroad Station itself is a landmark, but the building needs refurbishment. The public restroom facilities are especially in need of refurbishment since they are presently inoperable.



Site Plan 42
THIRD STREET PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

This past summer, a group of local residents worked jointly to repaint and make repairs to the Railroad Station Building adjacent to this site. Materials were donated by a local building supply company. This type of community effort needs to be encouraged throughout the Village.

Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals within the Village of Greenport for the Railroad Dock Park include:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| <i>Innovation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Landscape 2 acre tract of land- Benches and tables- Construction of restrooms in the Railroad depot |
| <i>Other</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bulkheading- Miscellaneous |

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

The Village of Greenport has land available for recreation, but funds for park development are severely limited due to the depressed economic climate in the Village within the public and private sectors. Recently, there is some movement towards economic recovery in the Village, but continual support is needed in all sectors: employment, housing, health care and recreation.

No structural long term plans or programs have been implemented for rehabilitating and developing what is now a weak and ineffective parks and recreation system. Existing facilities are heavily used and fall short in accommodating the needs of the public. Central neighborhood recreation facilities with children's playgrounds and court games for teens are essential for a densely populated area like Greenport. When family incomes average just above the poverty level, and one out of three households are without a car, recreation opportunities within walking distance become vital.

Projects to fill the recreational gaps in the Village have been needed for a number of years. Public outcry towards filling these gaps have reached the point where it can no longer be ignored. The Village government has recognized the needs but lacks the funds to make the necessary improvements.

Public land and human resources are available, but without financial assistance, those resources will remain in their presently frustrated, dormant state. Table 41 outlines those park proposals that are being presented for UPARR consideration over the next five years.

At the request of the Village, the Long Island Regional Planning Board prepared, as part of a comprehensive plan for the Village, the *Waterfront Development Opportunities in the Village of Greenport* report. Specific site plans and harbor waterfront development guidelines were proposed and recommendations were made for the Village's review and implementation. Reconstruction of the waterfront and harbor has been attracting commercial fishing fleets to the area. This reconstruction and the subsequent demand for support facilities is creating unskilled and semi-skilled employment opportunities for local residents.

An important part of any rehabilitation project where deterioration is due not only to the aging of the equipment, but also to decreasing maintenance and increasing misuse, is the need for an overseeing body which can quickly act to remedy problems as they arise. Recently, a group was formed through the cooperation of the local anti-poverty agency, the Village government, concerned citizens, and other public service organizations. The group, "The Greenport Housing Alliance," was formed to deal with the task of providing safe and adequate housing for the low income community. Through HUD Community Development Programs and a tremendous amount of community support, the Village of Greenport is reviewing the rehabilitation of substandard housing, home weatherization for the poor, Section 8 rent subsidies and enforcement of the housing codes.

A number of members of the Housing Alliance group have expressed interest in the concept of including park development, maintenance and security among their tasks. If this group were able to address these issues, it would be an asset to the Village because in a small community like Greenport, housing and recreation needs are closely related. An organized appointed group, acting the role of a park commission, is needed to reverse the continuing deterioration of the Village and parks. Greenport Village would like to improve its recreation opportunities simultaneously with the progress it is making in housing.

TABLE 41
Village of Greenport
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
1. Third Street Park \$68,000*	Heavy duty fencing - \$20,000 Playground equipment - \$5,000 Regulation basketball court - \$10,000 Landscaping, curbing, etc. - \$15,000 Picnic area benches, barbecues and tables - \$3,000 Water fountain - \$5,000	Outdoor ice skating rink and wading pool with sprinklers - \$10,000	Miscellaneous - \$5,000
2. Railroad Dock Park \$40,000		Landscape 2 acre tract of land - \$5,000 Benches and tables - \$3,000 Construction of restrooms in the Railroad depot - \$15,000	Bulkheading - \$12,000 Miscellaneous - \$5,000
3. Fifth Street Beach/Park \$60,000	Playground equipment - \$5,000 Benches, barbecues and tables - \$5,000 Refurbish existing basketball court - \$3,000 A pair of handball courts - \$12,000 Renovate bathhouse - \$7,000 Dock repair - \$15,000 Beach conditioning - \$5,000 Miscellaneous trash receptacles and landscaping - \$8,000		Handball courts (2) Swimming dock repair Safety ladder Sifted and cleaned beach sand
4. Curt Breeze Memorial Field - (Polo Grounds) \$35,000	Recondition two ballfields - \$8,000 Repair or replacement of bleachers - \$6,000 Dugouts - \$4,000 Landscaping - \$5,000 Fencing repair and replacement - \$7,000 Miscellaneous and water fountains - \$5,000		
* Scout Camp (located on property adjacent to Curt Breeze Memorial Field) \$10,000	Landscaping - \$5,000 Benches, barbecues and tables - \$3,000		Miscellaneous - \$2,000
Grand Total - \$213,000			

*The costs listed for each project represent the total costs.

Implementation Process

The residents of the Greenport area are willing to become involved in park improvement projects. This has already been evidenced by their involvement in the improvement of two parks. This past summer, a group of local residents repainted and repaired the Railroad Station Building; the materials were donated by a local building supply company. The other park, the Curt Breeze Memorial Park, was improved upon by the manual labor of local community residents. The town residents also undertook a significant amount of the field maintenance. The Village Highway and Utility departments have taken care of additional field maintenance and the lighting of one field.

This type of community involvement is a unique asset, and as such, would greatly facilitate implementation of the five-year plan.

UPDATE:

Through the use of Village funds and other sources the following basic repairs were made at the Fifth Street Park:

- repair of dock
- repair of restrooms - basic plumbing but new fixtures are still needed
- installment of swing sets - other equipment is still greatly needed.

For the Third Street Park, a Small Cities Grant (HUD) was awarded and federal funding is committed for the following equipment and construction:

playground	fences
basketball court	picnic area
landscaping	lighting
	and others

Over a three year period this funding will be allocated per year for planning, equipment and construction costs.

The Village Water Department property, which was an open field, was rehabilitated into a bicycle track for racing. It was privately financed by a local bicycle shop.

The First Street Park which was leased to the Village as a passive park is now in litigation in an attempt to develop it for commercial use. The loss of this park places more demands on the other parks which are few in number.

The Village hopes to have in September a Youth Counselor, funded through a Small Cities Grant (HUD), who will work with the people who utilize the Third Street Park. This counselor will be responsible for a youth center, which is adjacent to the park, in addition to the park on a daily basis.

The Town of Southold and Greenport Village has initiated an experimental program to have youthful offenders do community service work. A counselor will work through the Town Police Department and the Courts. The community service work will be exchanged for fines or jail sentences incurred by these offenders to do clean-up and maintenance work within the Village and the Town as a whole. If this program is successful, it will hopefully absorb maintenance responsibilities that have gone unattended over the years.

VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT

Goals and Objectives

- a. Improve close- to-home recreation in the area located near the Village business district and residential areas.
- b. Increase passive recreation activities, especially for the disadvantaged.
- c. Provide more efficient use of existing facilities.
- d. Discourage loitering and vandalism through adequate security measures.
- e. Extend the useful life of the Village Park through total reconstruction.
- f. Strengthen the cultural integrity of the Village's historic and aesthetic resources.

Park and Recreation Resources

The Village of Northport maintains a village park at the west end of Main Street which is used mainly for passive recreation and concerts. Some of these activities are co-sponsored by the Village. Two beaches are primarily used for instructional swimming programs during July and August. Steers Park offers active recreation activities such as baseball and soccer fields. These fields are utilized by the local Little Leagues and soccer leagues. (See Map 16 and Table 42).

The Village Park and dock are accessible by car. A 113 car parking lot is on the site. The Hart Bus System has several connecting routes throughout the Township with a bus stop on Main Street at the Village Park.

Although no organized or formalized Village recreation programs exist, a swimming instruction program is offered. The users of the parks, such as the school districts, submit a request to the Village to utilize the bandstand or other facilities. The Village Administrative Office then arranges a schedule of events. Various organized groups encourage the use of the park facilities.

Although no special services or programs exist for the handicapped, the Village does have special parking available for the handicapped and sidewalk ramps which lead into the park.

Within the Village of Northport one movie theatre and three private tennis clubs provide recreation for the Northport residents. Thus, village residents must rely strongly on the Town of Huntington for recreation activities and services.

Since Northport Village residents live within the Town of Huntington, all Town parks, beaches and marinas are open to them. The closest facilities are: the Crab Meadow Beach Park and Golf Course, the Makamah County Nature Preserve, the Northport Veterans Hospital Golf Course, Cow Harbor Park and the Town Marina on Woodbine Avenue.

The bandstand and pavilion, two Village Park structures that were constructed approximately fifty years ago, are of historical significance. A number of historic buildings exist within the Village. No known archeological resources are within Northport.

Determination of Needs

The Village of Northport's major strengths are its access to Northport Harbor and beach access to Northport Bay. Within the Village boundaries are the Town-owned Cow Harbor Park and Huntington Marina which the local residents also utilize. One of the major weaknesses is the continuing deterioration of the Village Park and the economic inability of the Village to rehabilitate this park. A fifty percent expansion of the summer swimming instruction program was made during the 1980 summer season.

The Village Park is in a state of disrepair. Original landscaping is deteriorating from extensive park use and the sprinkler system is now totally useless. Lighting is insufficient for nighttime use of the park or for proper police patrol to prevent vandalism and loitering. Playground equipment is old and rundown; walkways are cracked and settling. Approximately 150 linear feet of the bulkhead supporting the parking field at the Village Park and Dock is in an imminent state of collapse. Necessary replacements should be made immediately.

TABLE 42
Inventory of Village Parks
Village of Northport

- 1) **Village Park and Dock—5.2 acres.**
 Located at the west end of Main Street along the east shore of Northport Harbor.
 Park consists of a flat lawn and landscaped area with asphalt walks winding throughout. A bandstand is centrally located. Numerous benches are available with panoramic view of Northport Harbor and dock. Restroom facilities are located in the park.
 The dock is 400 feet long with provisions for approximately 25 transient boats.
 A 113 car parking field is adjacent to the park and dock.
- 2) **Steers Park—32.3 acres.**
 Located at the north end of Clipper Drive.
 Facilities include two Little League fields and two soccer fields.
 Restroom facilities are located adjacent to the playing fields.
- 3) **Steers Beach—2.6 acres.**
 Located at the northwest corner of the Village on the west side of Eatons neck Road.
 Parking available for approximately 60 cars.
 Restroom facilities located adjacent to parking field.
- 4) **Scudder Park and Beach—8.8 acres.**
 Located at the south end of Ketcham Place.
 Pavilion with picnic tables and barbeque facilities is located adjacent to beach.
 Boat launching ramp is located at south end of beach.
 Parking for approximately 60 cars available.
 Restroom facilities located adjacent to beach and pavilion.
 Sewage Treatment Plant also located on this property.
- 5) **Soper Avenue Park—0.14 acres.**
 Located at the Intersection of Soper Avenue and Cherry Street.
 Children's play equipment available.

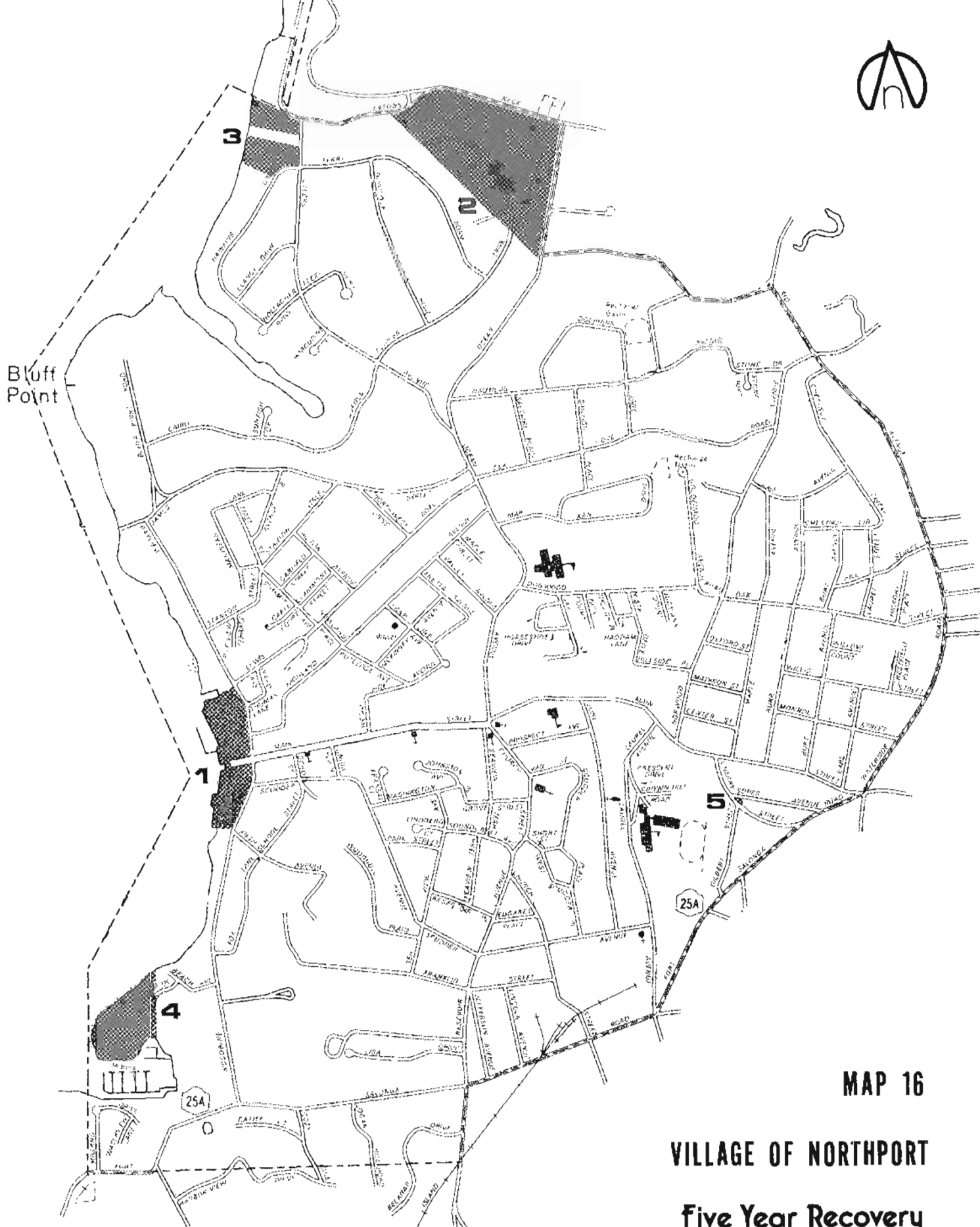
Since the park is located within the central Northport business district, it is a focal point for outdoor village celebrations and fairs. However, fifty years of constant use does create the need for rehabilitation. A variety of age groups and local fishermen utilize the park. Rehabilitation of this Town Park is of specific importance to the Northport Village residents to prevent further deterioration of the heavily-used, highly desirable and diverse recreation site.

Situated in an attractive North Shore location, the Village Park offers passive recreational use and marine recreation. Therefore, rehabilitation would be more beneficial than replacement. Historical value and the prime location within the Village make rehabilitation of this recreation site a top priority for Suffolk County. Redesign and changes in its use patterns, in addition to correcting potentially dangerous areas, are the main recreation concerns of the Village. Construction of new facilities are an expense the Village cannot meet at this time.

Target Area Analysis

a. Introduction

The Village of Northport is located in Target Area 2 (See Map 17). The Northport Village Park is a high priority target area park in this Five Year Plan, and is recommended for 1981 UPARR funding. Excessive use and time has created an urgent need for rehabilitation in accordance with the plan described on the following pages. The park serves the Village and a large surrounding area.



MAP 16

VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

b. Demographic Evaluation

In 1979, the Target Area population density was 3,570.4, which is more than twice that of Suffolk County. All parcels of land capable of being developed are utilized for commercial and housing development.

Northport's proportion of elderly is greater than Suffolk County and its proportion of youth is less than Suffolk County. Northport is a community-oriented village and local utilization of its few park facilities is intense. Continued maintenance and future revitalization of existing park facilities is essential to sustain and improve recreational opportunities for the people of Northport. (See Map 17). Table 43 contains the demographic indicators for UPARR selection.

c. Citizen Involvement

Distribution of user surveys at the Northport Village Park indicated specific park participant needs. Better lighting and security patrol were two recommendations that were most frequently requested. Installation of bike racks, additional benches, bandstand rehabilitation and improvement of the restrooms, particularly for handicapped access, were other concerns made in regard to Northport's principal park. The following Recovery Action Plan has been developed with these concerns and stated needs in mind, in addition to structural and overall rehabilitation needs.

d. Target Area Description

1. Target Area 2

Table 44 illustrates the surrounding land use, public transportation, and existing facilities, programs and services offered at the Village of Northport's Target Area 2 park.

The Village Park

The Village Park is located at the west end of Main Street along the east shore of Northport Harbor.

The Northport School District and other local groups use the Village Park on Main Street for art and musical festivals, concerts, fairs, etc. Annual Memorial Day Services are sponsored by the American Legion which involves citizen's groups, Boy and Girl Scouts and the Fire Department. School District Band Concerts are held each year in Village Park.

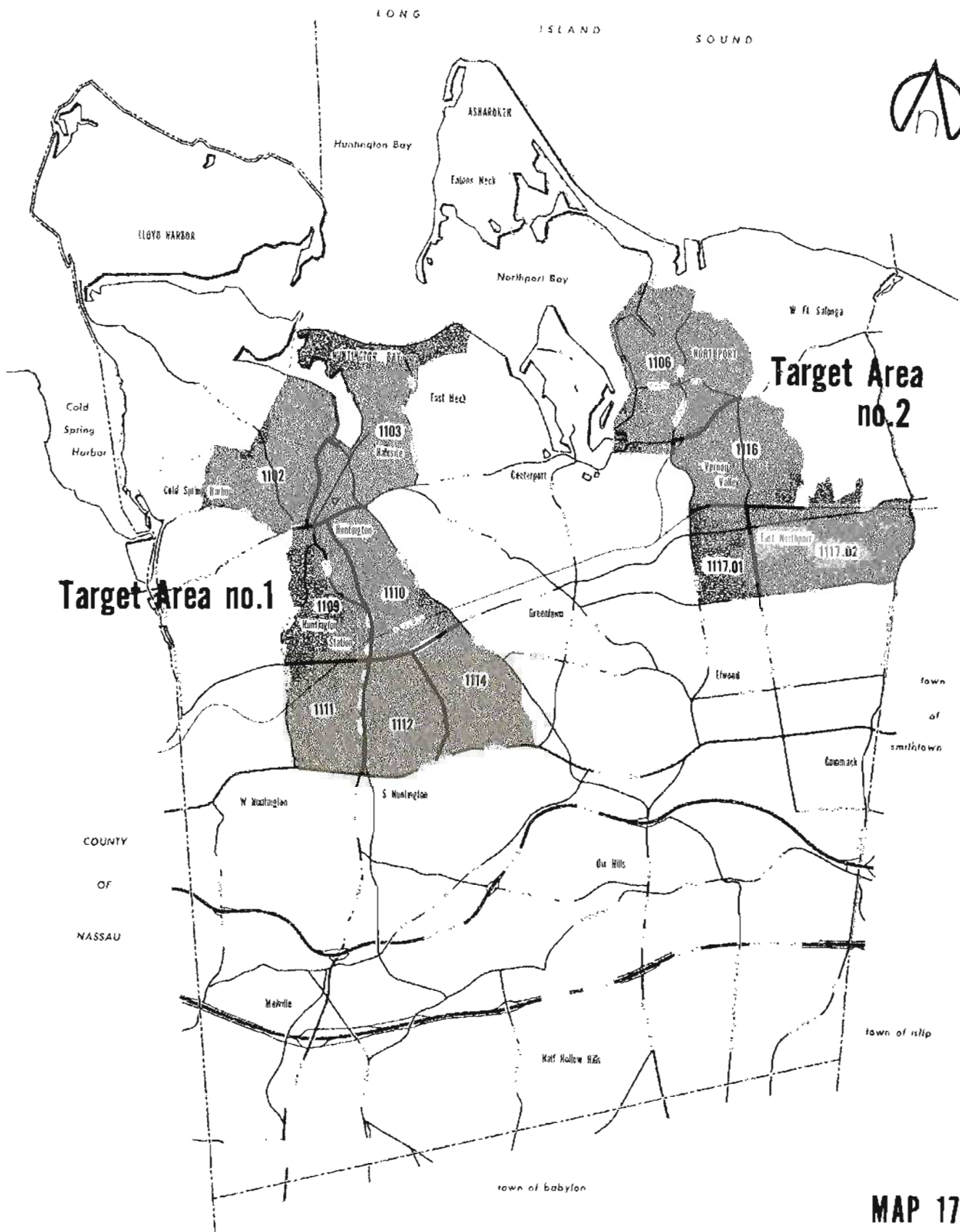
The Northport Village Park serves as a village green and provides water access in an area where public shoreline access is very scarce. This site is one of the few public open spaces on the western north shore of Suffolk County that is open year-round and has a number of facilities.

Currently, the park is in a deteriorated condition, but it is still attractive and was originally well designed. A bandstand is centrally located and is used for free concerts in July and August. The bandstand is surrounded by an asphalt area and ringed with lawn areas which are interrupted with serpentine walks. A tree-lined walkway leads to the bandstand. To the right of the bandstand is an adequately sized children's play area, but there is little equipment of interest. The park has many possibilities for improvement.

The two major attractions of this park are its location next to the village Main Street and 400' dock connected at the southern end and leading into Northport Harbor. This dock, although poorly lighted, is heavily used almost year-round when weather permits. It is a popular fishing site for the young and old. Dinghies and boats tie-up there. Bordering the park's water edge are a line of benches usually occupied primarily by the elderly, or college-age village residents. This is a place to sit and look out on a panoramic view of the harbor.

The park is of formal design, bordered by aged shrubbery which are ineffective and add to the negative visual aspects of the site. The landscaping needs to be changed to improve park circulation, visibility and use.

The lighting is totally inadequate to provide for safe and efficient use of the park. The dock, the children's play area, the northern part of the park, the walkway and the bench area all need new and more efficient lighting fixtures. Due to the inadequate lighting the park has serious loitering and vandalism problems. Vandals periodically destroy light fixtures and cause damage to the bandstand, pavilion,



MAP 17

TARGET AREA DEMOGRAPHY

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

TABLE 43
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Village of Northport*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY 11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	HUNTINGTON TOWN 11NN.NN	NORTHPORT VILLAGE 1106
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970				
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	200,172	7,440
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	213,643	8,031
5. % Change 1970-75	- 0.9	13.5	6.7	7.9
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	217,739	8,212
7. % change 1975-79	- 2.4	4.2	1.9	2.3
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	92.0	2.3
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	2176.5	3234.8
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	2323.0	3491.7
11. % Change 1970-75	- 0.9	13.5	6.7	7.9
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	2367.5	3570.4
13. % Change 1975-79	- 2.4	4.2	1.9	2.3
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$4,218	\$4,543
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	\$6,088	\$6,567
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	\$1,870	\$2,024
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	5.4	8.6
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN- RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	35.7	40.6
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	6.1	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	4.9	10.0
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	42.0	34.6
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	9.1	14.5
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	2.5	1.0
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 18-64)	5.4	7.6	5.9	4.6
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	6.0	13.1
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	4.5	11.1
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.0	1.3
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION TYPE		Place	Place	Place

*Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

maintenance garage and sewage pump station.

The existing parking lot is retained on two sides with bulkheading that is in danger of imminent collapse in several places. This is a dangerous area and is in need of immediate repair.

The inadequately designed irrigation system is ancient and in need of repair.

The existing walkways are cracked and weathered in many areas. The drainage system is now ineffective due to damage to clay pipes and clogged catch basins. Existing benches are inadequate in number. The restroom facilities need to be renovated to accommodate the handicapped population. The pavilion is in sound condition. The bandstand is structurally unsound and must be reinforced and rehabilitated.

TABLE 44
Target Area #2
Land Use, Public Transportation, Facilities and Programs

	THE VILLAGE PARK
Surrounding Land Use	*high density residential *local commercial nearby
Public Transportation	*Hart Bus System
Existing Facilities	
*Passive	X
*Active	
Basketball	
Court(s)	
Ballfield(s)	
Picnic Area	
Field Activities	
Tennis Court(s)	
Handball Court(s)	
Playground	X
Fishing	X
Beach	
Bandstand	X
Benches	X
Restroom(s)	X
Parking Lot	X
Building(s)	X
Fence	
Lighting	X
Dock	X
Walkways	X
Existing Programs and Services	
*Formalized	
Not-Formal	X
Swimming Lessons	
Little League	
Concerts	X
Concession	
Art Museum and Amphitheater	
Memorial Day Services	X
Art and Musical Festivals	X

Park Plan Recommendations, Proposals and Priorities

For the past several years the economic health of Northport has been deteriorating. One consequence of this is that the Village has not been able to properly maintain its parks. Between past heavy use and recently, a vandalism problem, the Northport Village Park is beginning to deteriorate to the point of being unsafe.

Since the Village Park is the focal point of the area, and given its present condition, this park was designated as the sole proposal for rehabilitation for the Village of Northport. The funds available through the Community Development Program this year will be used for: road resurfacing throughout the Village, reconstruction of parking field on Woodside Avenue, and loans and grants for rehabilitation of housing for elderly and handicapped. The Proposal For Complete Park Rehabilitation of the Village Park follows:

Considering the prime location of the park, its historical usefulness to the village, its present image, and its potential, the following proposal suggests a thorough rehabilitation program for the Village Park.

- Repair section of a deteriorating bulkhead which supports the parking field. A total of 150 feet out of 440 needs replacement.*
- It is recognized that, under normal conditions, bulkhead repairs are not fundable. However, this section of the bulkhead, located immediately south of the heavily-used dock, is essential to the stability of the parking lot and, ultimately, to the integrity of the park. About 860 feet of the park fronts on a picturesque harbor. Because of the bulkhead's crucial role in the stability and continued use of this unique park, its reconstruction has been included here and given first priority.
- Rehabilitate the bandstand so that the Northport Community Band can continue to offer concerts during the summer months. Redevelop the open area adjacent to the bandstand to provide for additional concert seating.
- Rehabilitate the existing restrooms in the pavilion to make them accessible to the handicapped.
- Increase personal safety and reduce vandalism by installing lights; preferably an energy-efficient type. Lights are needed along walkways on the dock and around the bandstand and in other areas.
- Relandscape the park. The fences and hedges around the playground should be removed. The landscaping should be done with an eye towards increasing personal safety and minimizing opportunities for vandalism. A new irrigation system is required to replace the existing, non-functioning one.
- Install new playground equipment to serve pre-school and school-aged children.
- Rehabilitate existing parking area and add handicapped parking facilities.
- Renovate walking surfaces and sitting areas. Additional benches, picnic tables and equivalent sitting areas are required throughout the park, especially along the waterfront.

(See Site Plan 43).



20-The Village Park Parking Field Bulkhead

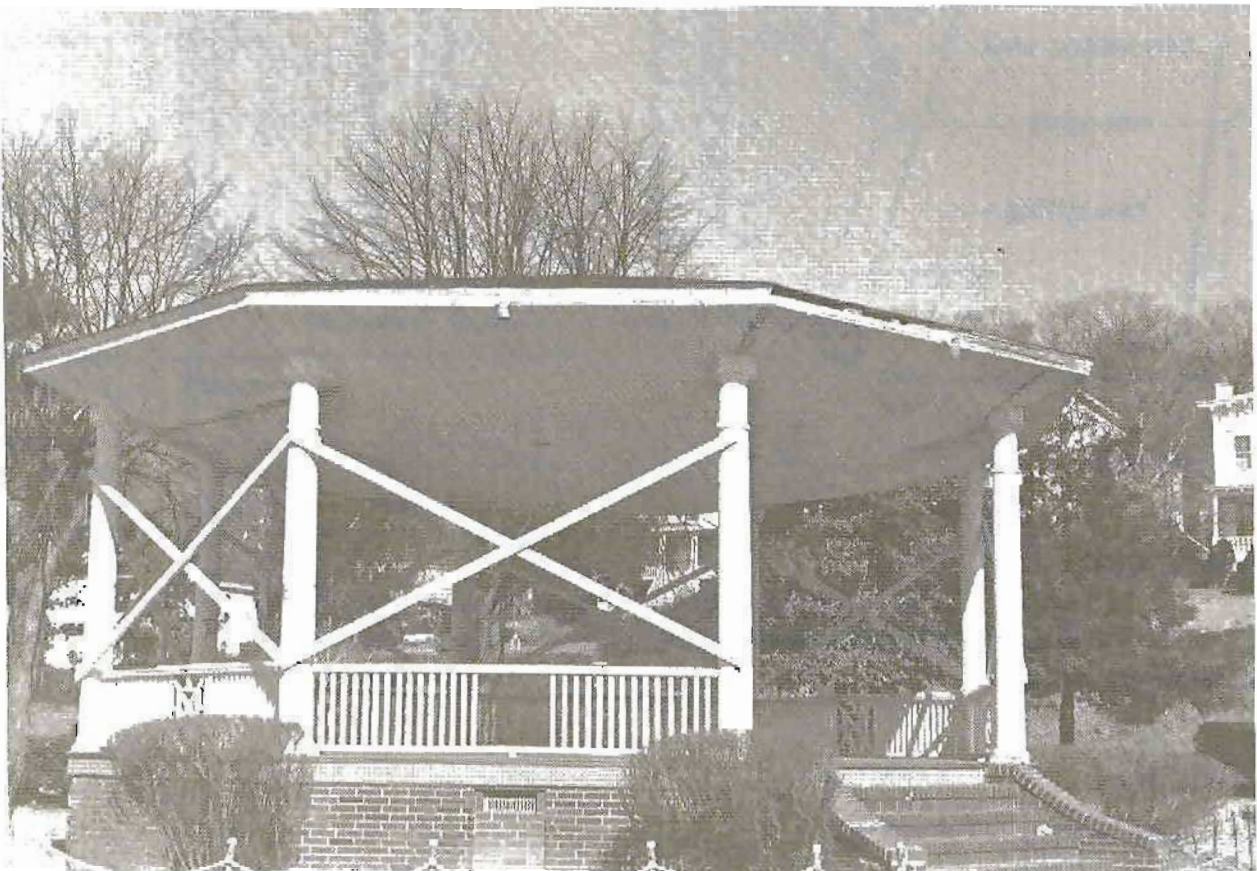
Estimated costs of rehabilitating the Northport Village Park as proposed are as follows:

1. Replacement of approximately 150 lin. ft. of deteriorated bulkhead along the south side of the parking field and west end of Main Street	\$100,000.
2. New Irrigation system to replace present unusable system	\$40,000.
3. Rehabilitation of existing drainage system	\$10,000.
4. New lighting system for Park and Dock	\$40,000.
5. New landscaping	\$45,000.
6. Rehabilitation of Childrens' Playground	\$15,000.
7. Provisions for restroom facilities for handicapped in Pavillon Building	\$10,000.
8. Rehabilitation of walkways and installation of additional benches	\$10,000.
9. Rehabilitation of Bandstand	\$20,000.
15% engineering design and field inspection	\$290,000.
10% contingency	\$43,500.
	\$333,500.
	\$33,350.
	\$366,850.

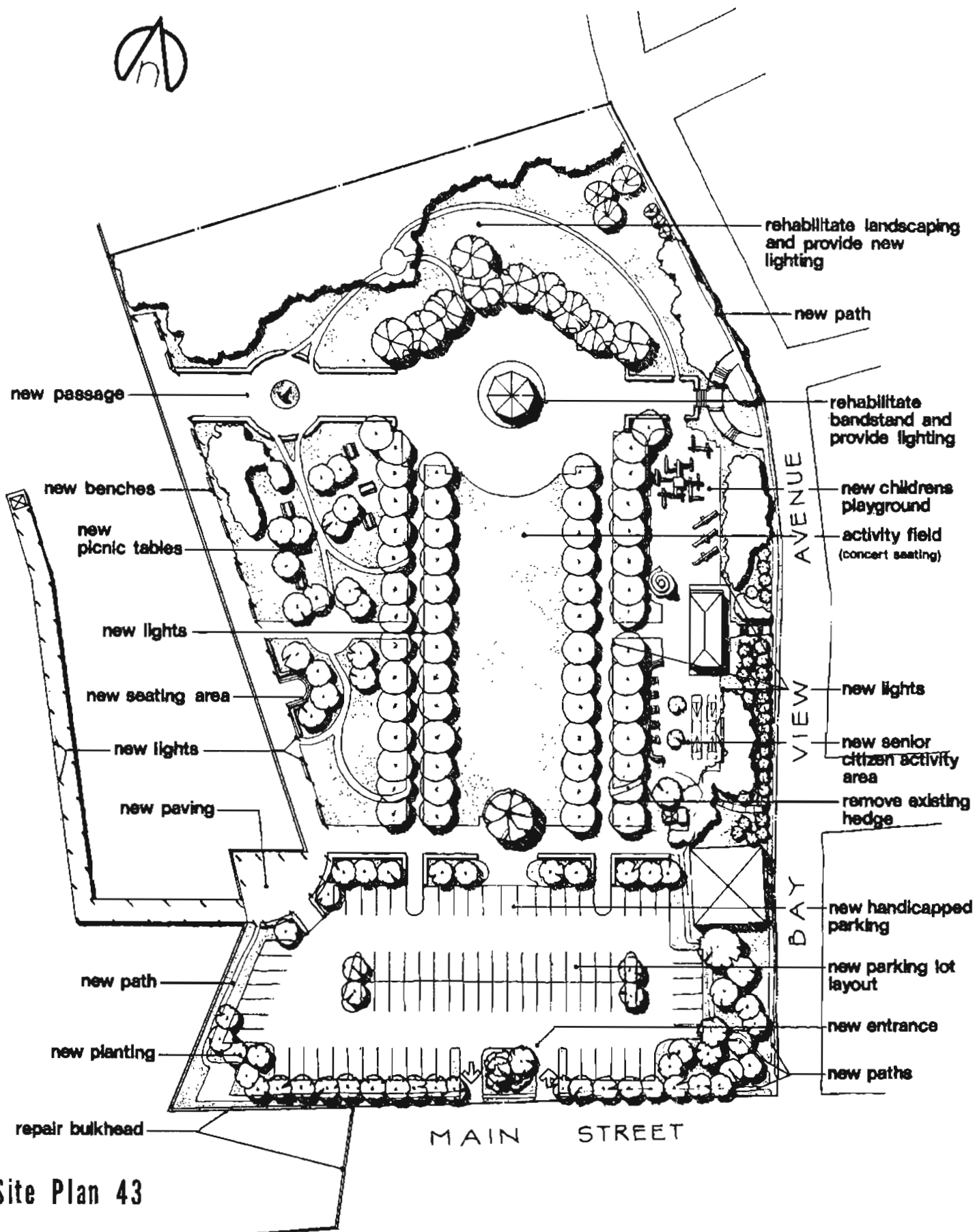
Implementation Process

All work will be designed and inspected by professional engineers and landscape architects pursuant to a public bidding and contract process.

Aside from possible UPARR funding no other monies are available for this project.



21-The Village Park Bandstand



Site Plan 43

THE VILLAGE PARK Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

Goals and Objectives

a. Park Facility Rehabilitation

- 1) Rehabilitate deteriorated park facilities which service the Target Areas
- 2) Adequately maintain existing parks
- 3) Rehabilitate and upgrade overcrowded and overused beach or waterfront recreational facilities
- 4) Rehabilitate deteriorating camping facilities and restrooms in need of repair

b. Park Service Improvements

- 1) Provide recreation activities and program services for special target area populations such as minority groups, low and moderate income populations, the elderly and the handicapped.
- 2) Encourage year-round services especially in economically distressed areas
- 3) Continue funding for CETA employment opportunity and training programs within the Parks and Recreation Department

c. Parkland Acquisition

- 1) Acquire lands suitable for Suffolk County for park purposes in densely populated areas where parkland acreage and recreational facilities are presently inadequate.
- 2) Acquire additional shorefront lands to augment the presently congested conditions
- 3) Acquire contiguous parcels of land to connect existing open space in order to provide extended recreational activities and trail systems.

d. Environmental Preservation and Conservation

- 1) Promote environmental awareness through outdoor environmental programs in association with schools and concerned organizations
- 2) Provide a sense of remoteness from the increasingly urban environment
- 3) Aid in the maintenance of the quality of the County's drinking water supply by protecting the underlying groundwater aquifers through proper design and use
- 4) Preserve the natural and unique wildlife habitats, prime woodland areas, scenic vistas, fresh and saltwater wetlands, estuarine ecosystems and inland and coastal land forms within the County

e. Planning and Community Involvement

- 1) Efficiently integrate regional and local park planning to reduce duplication and promote coordinated park planning efforts
- 2) Concentrate planning efforts in distressed areas which currently lack adequate park facilities
- 3) Design individual parks that are compatible with their natural environment, activity areas, local population needs and community characteristics.
- 4) Design park facilities which discourage crime and vandalism
- 5) Encourage public schools and institutions along with non-profit, voluntary and private organizations to participate in a coordinated recreation strategy to augment soaring recreational demands and costs.
- 6) Actively involve local citizen participation in the needs assessment and planning of the overall recreation system in addition to specific recreational locations

f. Transportation Improvements

- 1) Improve public transportation routing and scheduling to provide access to regional parks
- 2) Recommend transportation improvements to serve target area populations that have a high percentage of elderly, handicapped, or households without automobiles

g. Restoration and Renovation

- 1) Restore deteriorating historic buildings and sites within the park system which have never been renovated or sufficiently maintained
- 2) Renovate structurally sound buildings which would otherwise be torn down or abandoned (i.e. schools, public buildings, meeting houses, etc.) for recreation purposes where limited park resources exist

Park and Recreation Resources

The County owns 18,000 acres of regional parkland. This acreage provides diverse lands and recreational experiences for all Suffolk County residents. (See map 18 and Tables 45 and 46)

Suffolk County has a limited mass transportation system. Some service does exist that serves parks with entrances on major highways. These systems are limited in that they generally serve only those populations that live moderately close to their routes. In the more heavily developed areas, the County Parks are more frequently used by individuals that live in neighborhoods adjacent to these parks.

Citizen participation is provided by a Board of Trustees for the Parks Department. The Board is composed of ten members, one representative from each of the County's ten townships. In addition, citizen participation is achieved by open attendance at public hearings. The hearings are held when there is a proposal to acquire land and when major park plans and/or policy is being proposed. The Suffolk County Legislature Parks Committee reviews or makes proposals and citizens attend and speak at these meetings. Park surveys are periodically sent out so park patrons can give their assessment of the facilities that the Department of Parks operates. Citizens also frequently contact the Parks Department in regard to specific park problems. A very direct form of citizen input is followed by the Planning Department-the agency responsible for park planning and design. Ad hoc citizen committees are set up for particular parks so that local residents and potential users can have a voice in the design process itself.

Park recreation programming is developed through the interaction of the County Department of park officials, local officials and citizen participation. Survey data from user surveys is used to help determine appropriate services within the philosophical framework of the department.

A facility particularly designed to serve the handicapped is the West Hills County Park. It offers a specially designed trail for them. The special facilities at the park are also oriented to special populations. In several other County parks, the number of architectural barriers have been reduced. Additional modifications are being implemented and others are under review. The handicapped are also given discounts on user fees.

In cooperation with the Suffolk County Office for the Aging, the Department of Parks provides golf tournaments and special group outings. Senior Citizen groups which are planning to utilize a County Park facility are given special consideration (priority) in selecting a picnic site. Senior Citizens are also given discounts on user fees.

The County serves the total population, including minorities, disadvantaged, and handicapped. Programs instrumental in serving special disadvantaged groups are increasing at the town and County levels but are more prevalent at the town level.

The County does cooperate with private recreation agencies, but most of these agencies relate more closely to the recreation programs provided by Town jurisdictions.

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation works cooperatively with a number of quasi-public and private sector groups that use Suffolk County facilities. These include: Long Island Beach Buggy Association, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, camping groups, several sports league organizations, etc.

County residents use State and Federal parklands as well as the County Parks. Some residents also travel to New York City for particular leisure activities that are not available within the County. (i.e. major league baseball, theatre, football, museums) The general policy of the Parks Department is to provide large

scale passive recreational facilities. However, the County also provides some active facilities. Other public and private entities provide more active, intensive facilities such as swimming pools and other facilities associated with small local parks.

Park facilities which are of historical and architectural significance and are managed by the County Park System include:

- 1) Old Barn, Machine Shop and Silo, Cathedral Pines, East Yaphank
- 2) Blockhouse and "Third House", Montauk Park, Montauk
- 3) Clubhouse, Timber Point Park, Great River
- 4) Barn, Cranberry Bog Park, Riverhead
- 5) Coindre Hall, Harbor Arts Center, Huntington

Significant archeological sites have been identified throughout the county. Some of these lands within the sites are presently owned by the County. Some of the other sites have been included in the Open Space Plan for acquisition. The list is extensive and for brevity was not included here.

Determination of Needs

The County's major strengths are in their large developed parks that are used for such purposes as camping, hiking, equestrian activities, swimming, picnicking, active play areas, cross country skiing, golf, and marinas. Suffolk County also has a substantial number of properties that are environmentally sensitive and are used for conservation purposes. Program development includes cultural programs such as the Marine Museum, art shows, concerts, and other related events.

Primary weaknesses include the need for additional development of major recreation facilities in urban areas including campgrounds, hiking trails, playfields, marinas, beaches, basketball, softball and soccer facilities.

Other weaknesses include:

- the inability to open parks
- the need to replace aging equipment
- the necessity of maintenance sheds to minimize aging of equipment and to improve maintenance efficiency
- the need for more energy efficient transportation vehicles for supervisory personnel
- the need to eliminate severe conditions in parks that demand immediate attention and,
- the need to regulate the shortage of Park Rangers

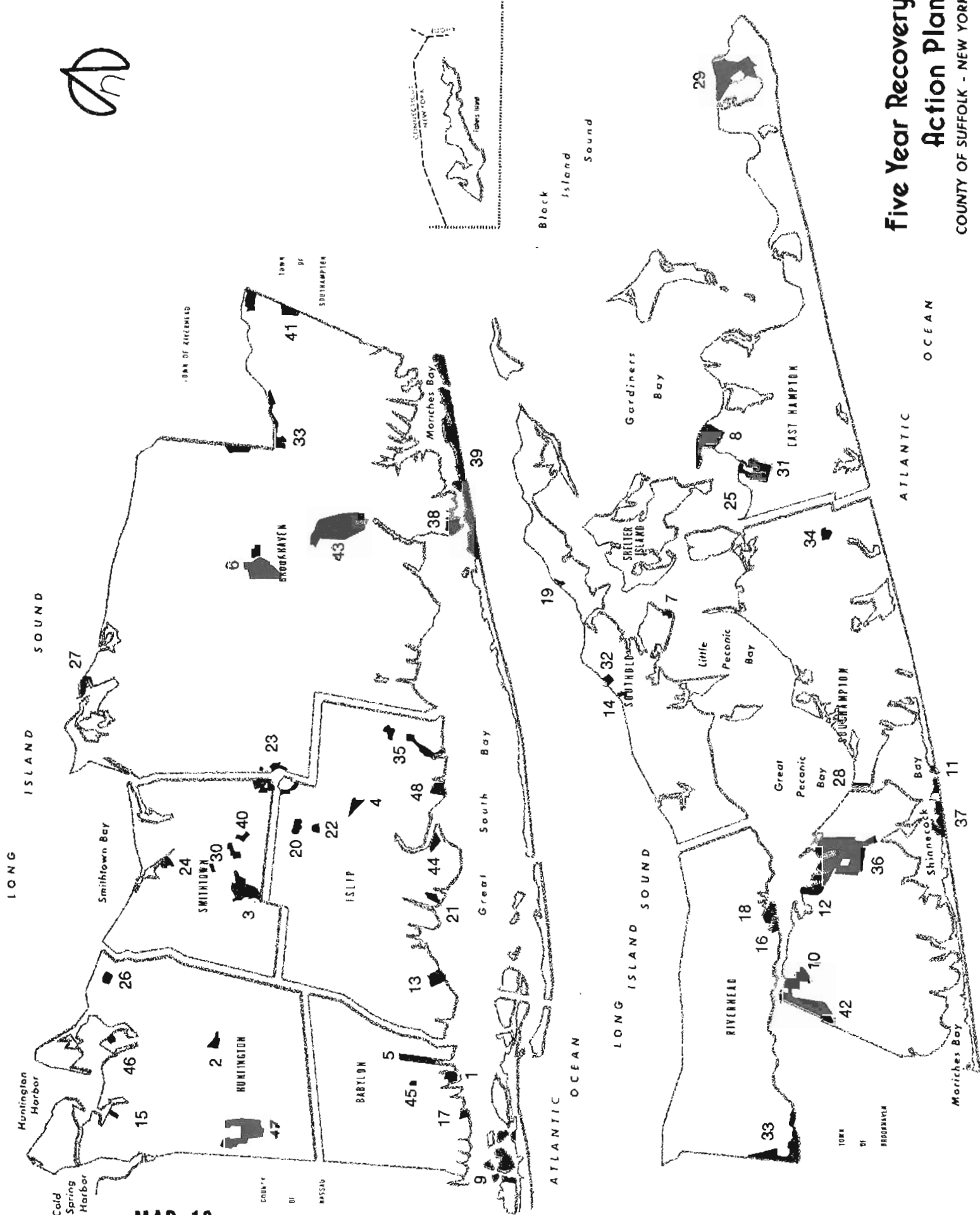
There is a constant demand to increase the recreation facilities provided by the County Park System. Residents have expressed a need for better camping and picnicking facilities which include additional restrooms, campsites, and a variety of other facilities. Park, picnic and campsite facilities are overused. A need to accommodate several thousand more picnickers during the heavily used summer, fall, and spring weekends exists.

Some of the County parks are now closed or open only part of the time because of a lack of funding or current lack of demand. Rapid development in nearby areas will require expansion of facilities and extension of the time periods when the parks are open to the public.

Suffolk County owns 48 parks located in the Towns of: Babylon, Brookhaven, East Hampton, Huntington, Islip, Riverhead, Smithtown, Southampton and Southold.

The Five Year Recovery Action Plan's determination of needs and plan proposals for nine of its Parks are described in a following section.

AD



MAP 18
RECREATIONAL AND OPEN SPACE

TABLE 45
Inventory of Suffolk County Parks

No.	Name	Town	Acres
1	Bergen Point County Golf Course	Babylon	240
2	Berkeley Jackson County Parkland	Huntington	102
3	Blydenburgh County Park	Smithtown	588
4	Bohemia County Equestrian Center	Islip	174
5	**Carl's River	Babylon	37
6	Cathedral Pines County Park	Brookhaven	322
7	Cedar Beach County Parkland	Southold	62
8	Cedar Point County Park	East Hampton	608
9	**County Owned Islands	Babylon	737
10	Cranberry Bog	Southampton	211
11	Cupsoque Beach County Park	Brookhaven	244
12	Hubbard County Park	Southampton	1,349
13	Gardiner County Park	Islip	231
14	Goldsmith Inlet County Park	Southold	34
15	Harbor Arts Center County Park	Huntington	31
16	Indian Island County Golf Course	Riverhead	157
17	Indian Island County Parkland	Babylon	87
18	Indian Island County Park	Riverhead	287
19	Inlet Point Pond Park	Southold	37
20	Islip Greenbelt County Preserve	Islip	153
21	Islip Meadows County Nature Preserve	Islip	87
22	Lakeland County Park	Islip	80
23	Lake Ronkonkoma Parkland	Lake Ronkonkoma	202
24	Landing Avenue (Nissequogue Uplands)	Smithtown	97
25	**Long Dock	Southampton	1
26	Makamah County Nature Preserve	Huntington	160
27	McAllister Park	Brookhaven	76
28	Meschutt Beach County Park	Southampton	20
29	Montauk County Park	East Hampton	1,185
30	Nissequogue River Wetlands	Smithtown	35
31	Northwest Harbor County Park	East Hampton	337
32	Peconic Dunes County Park	Southold	37
33	Peconic River County Park	Brookhaven	2,010
34	Poxabogue (LongPond)	Southampton	24
35	Sans-Souci Lakes County Nature Preserve	Islip	302
36	Sears Bellows County Park	Southampton	693
37	Shinnecock County Park	Southampton	407
38	Smith Point County Marina	Brookhaven	168
39	Smith Point County Park	Brookhaven	2,295
40	Smithtown Greenbelt	Smithtown	118
41	Suffolk Community College East	East Southampton	10
42	Suffolk Hills County Park	Southampton	985
43	Southaven County Park	Brookhaven	1,338
44	Timber Point County Golf Course	Islip	239
45	Van Bourgendien Nurseries	Babylon	19
46	**Vanderbilt Museum	Huntington	47
47	West Hills County Park	Huntington	854
48	West Sayville County Golf Course	Islip	251

Total 17,768

**General County Purposes.

TABLE 46
Suffolk County Parks Facilities

SUFFOLK COUNTY PARKS	Total Acreage	Type of Water Facility (see below)	Basketball	Bathhouse	Bicycling (H: Hostel) Boating (R: Rentals)	Boat Launching Ramps (C: Canoes Only)	Bridal Paths (See below) Camping (see below)	Conservation Ed. Program	Children's Play Area	Fishing	Golf (No. of holes)	Handicapped Accessibility	Hunting	Museum	Nature Trails	Picnic Area	Refreshment Stand	Shuffleboard	Softball	Surfing	Swimming Areas (see below)	Tennis Courts	Undeveloped Areas	Winter Sports (Skiing, skating, etc.)	Zoo	Comments:
BABYLON																										
1. Bergen Point	240	B			X					18																Club house restaurant
17. Indian Island	87	B																					X			
45. Van Bourgondian	19				X																		X			
5. Carll's River	37	P																					X			
9. County Owned Islands	737	B																					X			
BROOKHAVEN																										
6. Cathedral Pines	322				H		T	X							X											
11. Cupsoque Beach	244	O		X	X					X	X	X				X				X	P					
27. McAllister	76																						X			
33. Peconic River	2010	R			X																		X			
39. Smith Point	2295	O		X	H	X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				P					
43. Southaven	1338	R		H	R	C	R	T	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X			
42. (PT) Suffolk Hills	192				X				X														X	X		
38. Smith Point County Marina	168	B				X	X																			
EAST HAMPTON																										
8. Cedar Point	608	B	X		X	X	T	C		X	X	X	X	X	X						X		X			
29. Montauk	1185	S			X	R				X	X		X	X	X	X					X		X			
31. Northwest Harbor	337	B			X																		X			
25. Long Dock	1																						X			
HUNTINGTON																										
2. Barkley Jackson	102				X			X							X								X			
15. Harbor Arts Center	31	B			X			X							X								X			
26. Makamah	160				X										X								X			
46. Vanderbilt Museum	47				X								X													
47. West Hills	854			H			R		X		X		X										X			
ISLIP																										
4. Bohemia	174				X																		X			Planned equestrian center
13. Gardiner	231				X			X															X			
20. Islip Greenbelt	153				X																		X			
21. Islip Meadows	87	B			X																		X			
22. Lakeland	80	P	X		X		R	T	X	X	X	X			X	X		X					X			Summer camp for handicapped
35. Sans Souci Lakes	302	L			X																		X			
44. Timber Point	239	RB			X	X	X	R		X	29												X			Marina
48. West Sayville	251	B			X					18		X										X				Club house restaurant
23. Lake Ronkonkoma	202	L			X																		X			Current Acquisitions
RIVERHEAD																										
18. Indian Island	287	B			H		X	T	C		X		X	X									X		X	
33. (PT) Peconic River	462	R			X	X																	X			
16. Riverhead Golf Course	157	B			X					18																Club house restaurant
SMITHTOWN																										
3. Blydenburgh	588	B			H	R	X	T	C	X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X		
24. Landing Avenue	97	R			X	C																	X			
30. Nissequogue River	35	R						X															X			
40. Smithtown Greenbelt	118				X																		X			
SOUTHAMPTON																										
41. Suffolk Community College East	10																						X			
10. Cranberry Bog	211	P						X															X			
26. Meschutt Beach	20	O			X	R									X						P		X			Cafeteria, Marina
33. (PT) Peconic River	436	R			X																		X			
35. Sears-Bellows	693	P			H	R	R	T	C	X	X		X	X							P		X	X		
37. (PT) Shinnecock Beach-East	146	O			X																	X		X		
37. (PT) Shinnecock Beach-West	261	O			X																	X		X		
42. Suffolk Hills	985				X										X								X	X		
12. Hubbard	1349	B																					X			
SOUTHOLD																										
34. Poxabogue (Long Pond)	24	P																					X			
7. Cedar Beach	62	B			X																X					
14. Goldsmith Inlet	34	S			X			X						X									X			
19. Inlet Point Pond	37	P			X			X						X									X			
32. Peconic Dunes	37	SP			X	X		X	X					X									X			Summer Camp

(B: Bay; L: Lake; O: Ocean)
(P: Pond; R: River; S: Sound)

(T: Tents)
(C: Campers)
(R: Horse Rentals)

(P: Lifeguard Protection)
(X: No Lifeguard Protection)

a. Coordination

1. Relationship to Existing Plans

A number of plans for Suffolk County Parks were prepared in the past several years. This plan summarizes, modifies and incorporates those plans for parks which have not been developed, or which require rehabilitation. Other regional, community and site plans have been prepared in recent years for areas located within or near the target areas.

Suffolk County Planning staff provides planning services for municipalities when needed. Three recent plans prepared by the Department focus on three target areas, and include:

...Revitalization of the *Centereach Business District* with pedestrian walkways and plazas;

...The *Patchogue Study* which included an open space system, revitalization of a business district, historic rehabilitation, housing proposals and pedestrian and road circulation plans; and

...The *110 Corridor Study* which included Mass Transit, Road Circulation and Pedestrian circulation plans, an open space system with a regional park, mini parks, and plazas, and recommendations for commercial and industrial development.

There were a series of plans prepared for the Coastal Zone Management program that included energy, general recreation, coastal access, and environmental planning. These plans were comprehensive and dealt with all types of development. Most of the target areas are located within the coastal zone study area.

In the spring of 1980, the Suffolk County Planning Department completed an open space policy report. This program included recommendations for general park and conservation programs, and new approaches for farmland acquisitions. It incorporated Coastal Zone Management recommendations, nature preserve and historic trust designations, pine forest protection and watershed protection.

The *Open Space Policy Report* recommended a number of additional properties for acquisition. Nature preserve and Historic Trust sites proposed by the Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality were also recommended.

The last item considered in the Open Space Plan was the issue of Aquifer Protection for 208 Zone III located in the Towns of Brookhaven, Riverhead and Southampton. Zone III represents the major pristine deep recharge aquifer on Long Island. This plan calls for controlled land use to ensure aquifer protection.

The federal funding provided by the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program (UPARR) has enabled the County's Planning Staff to integrate the previous plans with the 5 year plan which will be used as a comprehensive recreation plan for the county. Overall, the Open Space Plan is an integral part of county recreational planning and complements this plan.

2. Citizen Involvement

Suffolk County has made several provisions for citizen involvement in park planning and operation. When park plans are being prepared, a Citizen Advisory Committee participates in plan formulation. Two recent examples of this are Blydenburgh and Lake Ronkonkoma Parks. Membership of the CAC's usually include representatives of civic associations, organizations and private citizens. Active participation by citizen groups in the Shirley-Mastic area concerning the County owned marina at Shirley was most helpful in recent months.

The County's Council on Environmental Quality, composed of private citizens, conducts an environmental review of all park proposals. Public hearings are also held on park proposals during the decision making process.

During the preparation of the Five Year Recovery Action Plan, the Suffolk County Parks Department conducted user surveys in several County parks. These questionnaires were tabulated and user preferences were incorporated into the plan. Two public hearings were held to introduce the concept of the Five Year Plan. The County parks suggested for UPARR funding are those which are not presently meeting the recreational needs of their target populations.

Analysis of the user survey represents park users only and revealed some useful information. Among the conclusions reached are:

- 1) The respondents visit one or more County parks frequently and are satisfied with the available recreational opportunities. The user information, however, is not consistent with the many daily calls received at the Parks Department for increased programs and facilities.
- 2) The majority of park visitors live between four and twenty miles from the park they use.
- 3) One of the reasons cited for using a County park versus a Town park was the availability of recreational opportunities not found in the more local town parks.
- 4) There is a particularly intense need on the part of western Suffolk residents for more sports facilities. As a result of this survey, the County has proposed to develop a number of soccer fields at the Van Bourgonien County Park, Babylon and to set aside a portion of the northern area of Gardiner's Park in West Islip for more needed recreational activities.

Suffolk County Park Interface With Target Areas

a. Introduction

Suffolk County Target Area Park Sites (A-H) are shown on Map 1 (Introduction). This map also locates the Target Areas for the Suffolk County Five Year Recovery Action Plan.

The following list shows the relationship between the Suffolk County Target Area Park Sites and the Target Areas.

Suffolk County Target Area Park Site	Adjacent Target Area	Town
A. - West Hills	1	Huntington
B. - Van Bourgonien	3	Babylon
C. - Gardiners Park	3	Islip
D. - Blydenburgh	4,5	Smithtown
E. -Lake Ronkonkoma	5,6	Smithtown, Islip, Brookhaven
F. - Southaven	7,8	Brookhaven
G. - Hubbard	9,10	Riverhead, Southampton
H. - Peconic Dunes County Park	13	Southold

b. County Park Description and Plans

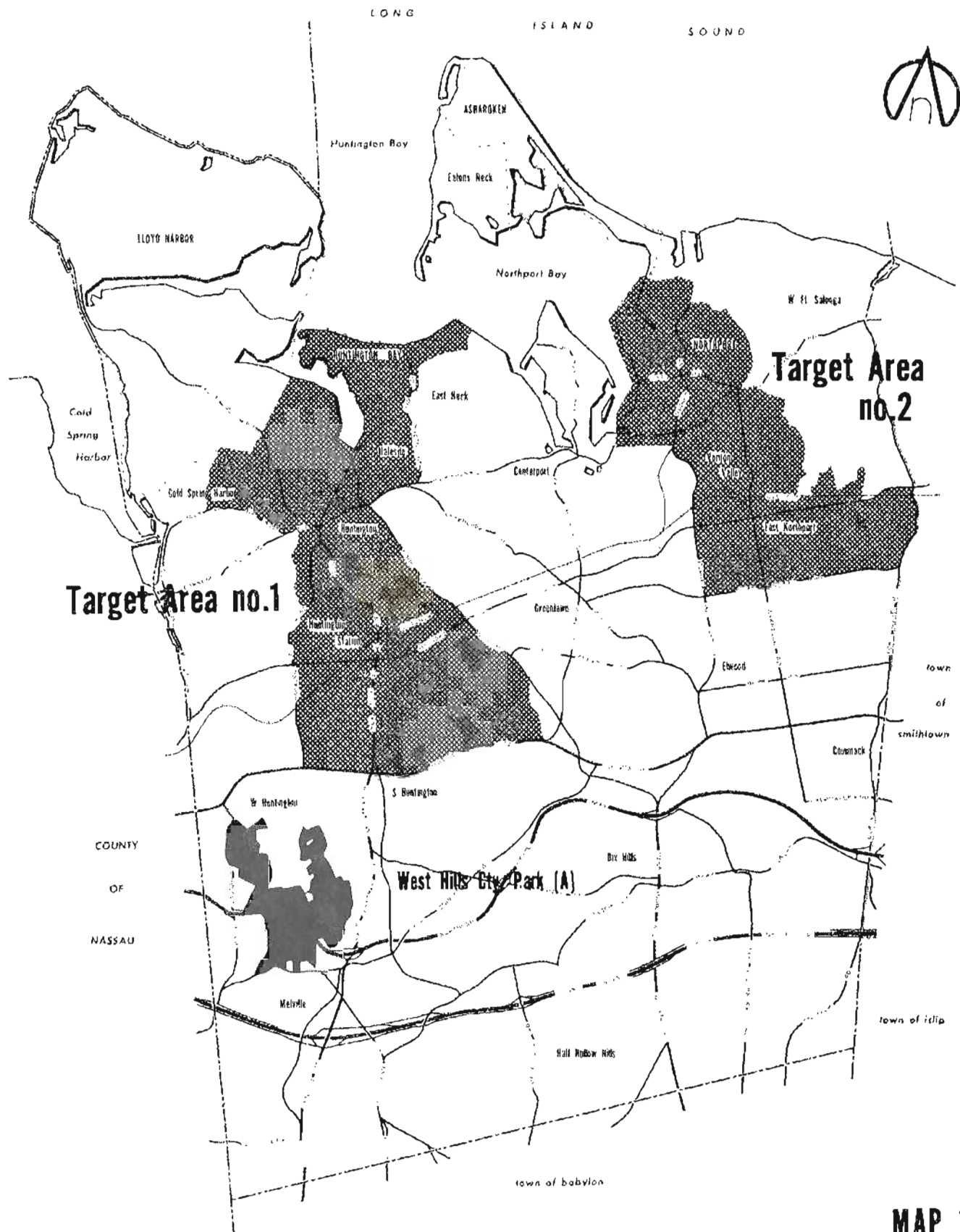
West Hills County Park (Site A)

a. Introduction

West Hills County Park is an 854 acre park located in the southwest corner of the Town of Huntington. It offers nature trails, picnic grounds, group camping facilities, horseback riding, and a meeting house with auditorium (Sweet Hollow Hall).

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Huntington is deficient in active recreational facilities. In 1979, the Town had a total population of 217,739 and a density of 2367.5. The County Park serves all of the Town of Huntington and specifically Target Area 1 which contains the communities of Halesite, Huntington, and Huntington Station. (See Map 19). For additional demographic data, see the Town of Huntington Target Area 1. (See Table 2).



MAP 19

WEST HILLS COUNTY PARK - Site 'A'

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Huntington

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

The park is bordered by Chichester Road on the north, Northern State Parkway on the south, Walt Whitman Road (Route 110) on the east and Sweet Hollow Road on the west. The land use surrounding the park is of moderate density and is residential. Immediately east of the residential area is a linear retail center. This area is presently not served by public transportation.

The park offers a wide variety of programs and services. The Sweet Hollow Hall, located on park grounds is used seven days a week by community groups such as: Barbershop Quartets, Lions Club, Senior Citizen Band, square dancing groups, etc. The park also offers its services for use by such children's groups such as the Huntington Disadvantaged Children and the Long Island Boy Scouts.

The campsite area offers inexpensive overnight camping at \$1.00 per weekend for youth eighteen years and younger. The park also contains a stable and concession which rents horses for horseback riding on existing park trails.

The West Hills County Park works cooperatively with various non-profit and private groups, i.e. camping organizations, youth camping, horseback riding clubs, hiking clubs, senior citizens, church groups and scouting organizations. The Sweet Hollow Garden Club may be interested in expanding the nature trail for the handicapped which they developed with the assistance of the Department of Parks.

d. Park Plan Proposals

The following list describes the overall park plan for West Hills:

- the relocation of the picnic areas to an area adjacent to the fields is encouraged since the existing picnic area is near the horse stables
- a larger activity field is needed
- a new restroom facility needs to be constructed near the picnic area to replace an existing facility
- security lighting is critically required in the area
- a shower facility is required in the camping area
- several storage shelters, in good structural condition in the camping area, should be transformed into restrooms
- illegal dumping of trash on park property is a major problem. According to the area supervisor, the maintenance crew has spent nearly 50% of its time dealing with this problem. The park requires the services of a garbage packer
- the gates, which were erected to limit trail access to authorized vehicles, are continually vandalized; a new and more effective barrier should be installed
- paving on the walks and walkways are needed for the handicapped
- a directory of trails is required so that public users will understand the location of the park facilities
- several portions of the trail network need to be paved. The portions of the trails which are steeply sloped tend to become seriously eroded, and gullied during heavy rains
- a deck and guardrails could be installed on the Suffolk Water Authority Tower on Jayne's Hill to provide a panoramic view
- large, overgrown shrubs at the main entrance site line to the park create hazardous conditions for traffic and should be replaced with proper entrance planting
- the parking lot and main access roads to the campsites need to be paved
- the horse arena needs to be painted

(See Site Plans 44 and 45).

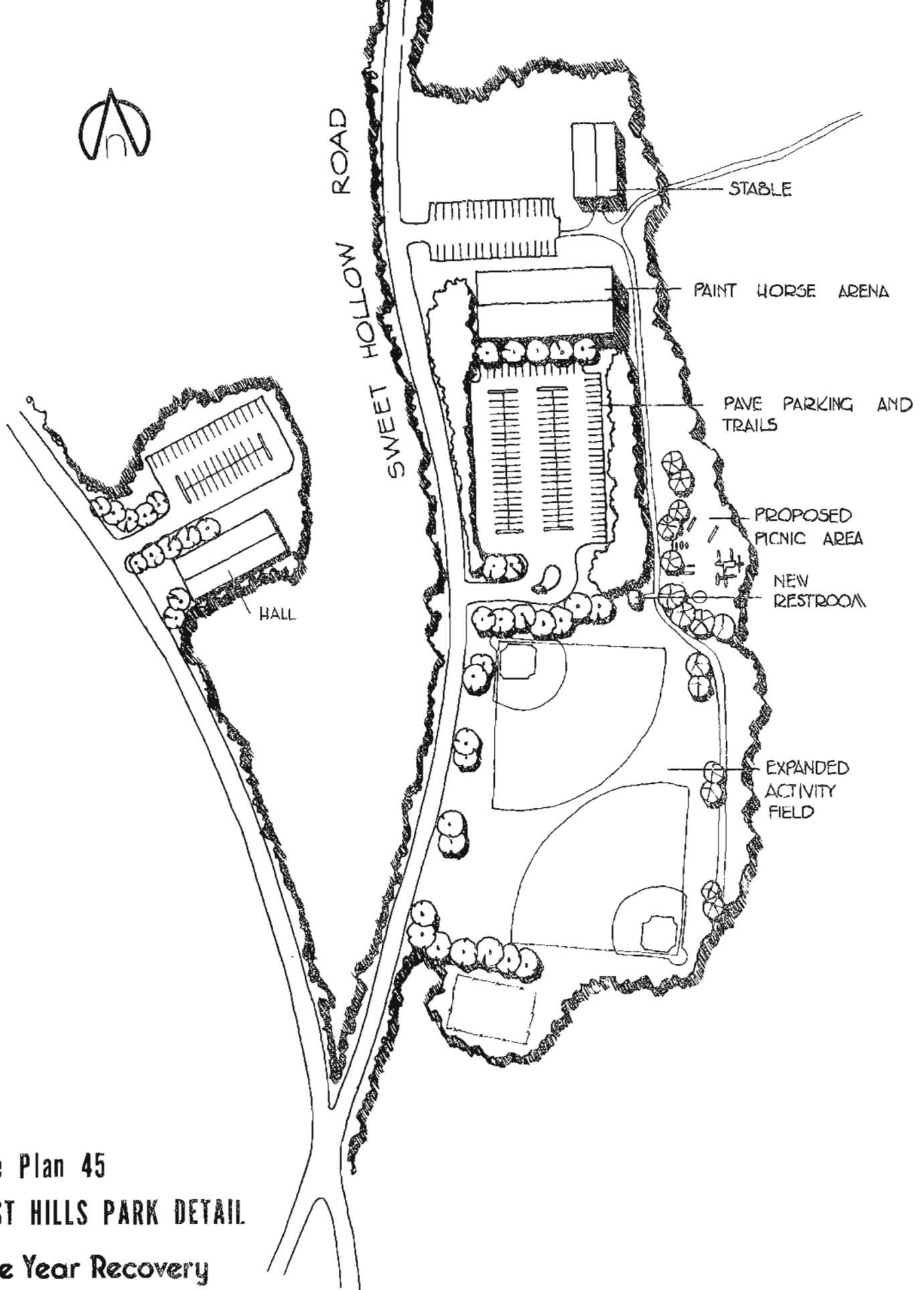


Detail see Site Plan 45

**Site Plan 44
WEST HILLS PARK**

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 45
WEST HILLS PARK DETAIL
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Rehabilitation and Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals for the County of Suffolk at West Hills include:

Rehabilitation- transfer storage shelters into restrooms

- pave portions of trail network
- Install new circulation control barriers in place of gates
- provide additional water fountains
- construct new fireplaces in the lean-to's (shelters - for camping)
- Install a sign for the trail directory
- provide a trail directory

Innovation - construct new restroom and shower facility

- construct observation deck on Jayne's Hill

Other - pave parking lot and main access road

- Install security lighting
- paint horseback riding arena
- replace tractor (Ford 3400 w/front loader)
- purchase new garbage packer
- relocate unpaved parking area to permit the use of the area for activity fields

Van Bourgondien County Park (Site B)

a. Introduction

The Van Bourgondien County Park an 18 acre former nursery, is currently undeveloped. It is located in West Babylon and is easily accessible from Sunrise Highway. (See Map 20). Construction of at least four soccer fields is proposed for this site which will serve Suffolk County residents and people in the densely developed South Shore areas. Babylon residents particularly will be served.

b. Demographic Evaluation

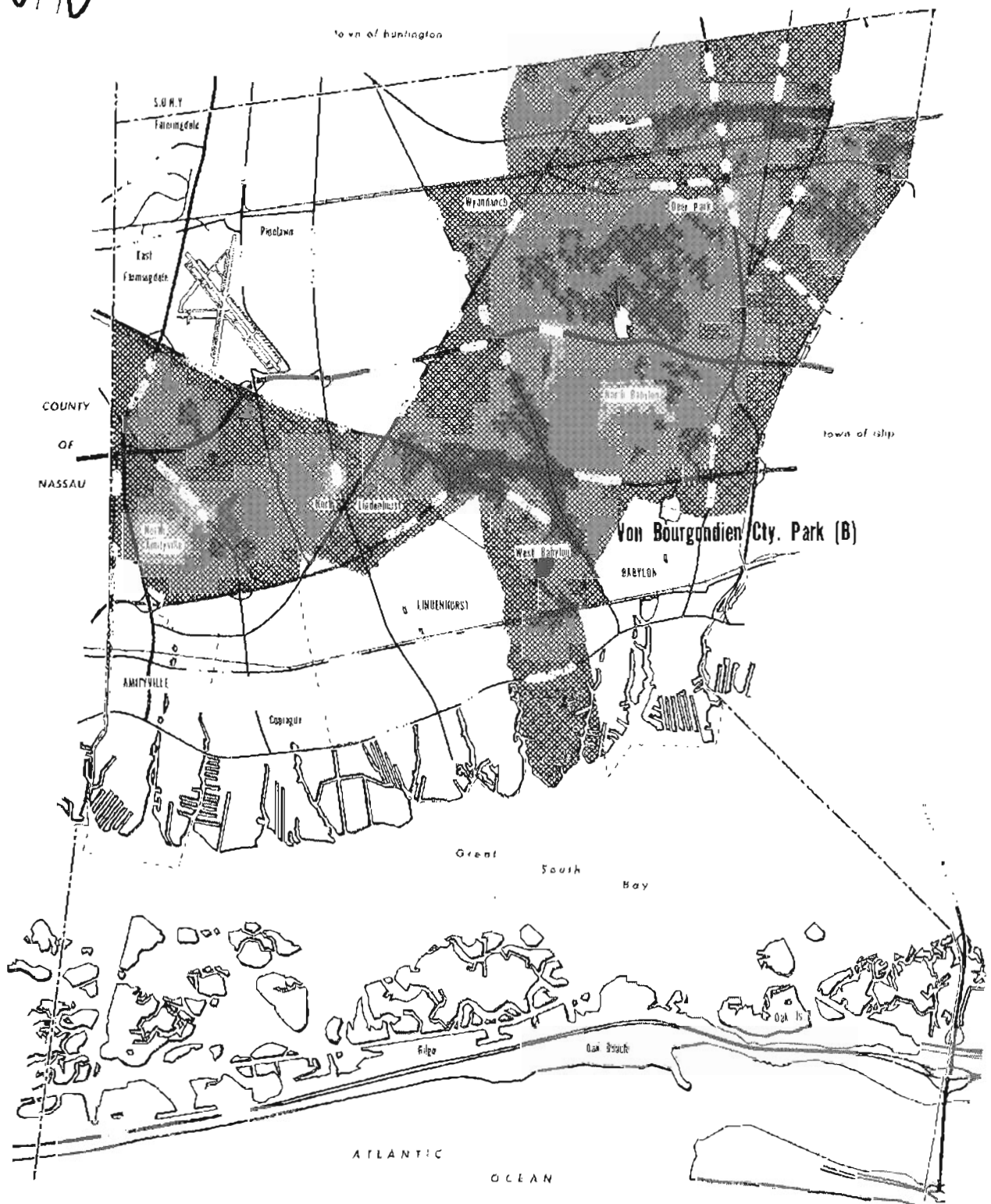
The population density of the Town of Babylon is the highest in Suffolk County. The per capita income, however is slightly less than that of the County. Several indicators are identical or nearly the same as the County's statistics such as the number of individuals at less than 125% poverty level and the percentage unemployed in 1977. The percent of households without an automobile for the Town of Babylon is slightly higher than for the County. The percentage of minority population is 11.1% while the overall average for the County is 6.3%. Table 47 and Map 21 details the demographic eligibility criteria for UPARR.

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

Van Bourgondien County Parkland is bordered on three sides by a residential area of moderate density in West Babylon. The area to the south of the park is zoned for light industry and manufacturing. The park is southwest of the intersection of Babylon-Farmingdale Road (NYS 109) and Arnold Avenue. Marcy Avenue is the southern boundary of the park.

The Van Bourgondien County Parkland is not being used for recreational purposes at the present time; therefore, there are no current programs or services. However, various soccer leagues have expressed an interest in using this land for their games, in addition to local public interests.

When the land was purchased from a commercial nursery in 1974, it contained 22 structures. The County leveled the greenhouses and several other buildings. A home, three cottages and a large garage still remain on the property. The County rents three cottages on the eastern side of the parkland to welfare recipients. However, the cottage interiors are in need of rehabilitation. The cost of rehabilitating the cottages is prohibitive and it is likely that they will be torn down. The large garage needs new doors and all its windows replaced. A large amount of broken clay pots must be removed. The house adjacent to the garage is in good shape and will remain on the site.



MAP 20

VAN BOURGENDIEN COUNTY PARK - Site 'B'

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Babylon



TABLE 47
Selected Demographic Data For UPARR Target Areas:
Town of Babylon*

1. PLACE	N.Y.S.	SUFFOLK COUNTY	BABYLON TOWN	DEER PARK	NORTH AMITYVILLE	NORTH BABYLON 1226.02, 03	NORTH LINDENHURST	WEST BABYLON	WYANDANCH
				1226.01		1228.02			
				1227.02		1229.01, 02			
2. CENSUS TRACT 1970		11NN.NN TO 20NN.NN	12NN.NN	1227.01 (Pt.)	1232	1230.01, 02	1231.01, 02	1243.1244	1224.02 1225
3. POPULATION 1970	18,241,391	1,127,030	203,570	30,700	11,936	39,526	111,117	12,893	15,716
4. POPULATION 1975	18,075,487	1,279,690	217,923	32,975	13,418	41,855	12,071	13,668	18,301
5. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	7.1	7.4	12.4	5.8	8.6	6.0	16.4
6. POPULATION 1979	17,648,000	1,333,949	220,383	32,954	15,208	41,419	12,079	14,039	18,507
7. % change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	1.1	-0.0	13.3	-1.0	+0.0	2.7	1.1
8. SQUARE MILES	47,831.0	928.9	53.2	6.6	3.2	6.5	1.7	2.3	3.9
9. DENSITY 1970 (Per Square Mi.)	381.4	1213.3	3825.3	4651.5	3730.0	6080.9	6539.4	5605.7	4029.7
10. DENSITY 1975 (Per Square Mi.)	377.9	1377.6	4096.3	4996.2	4193.1	6439.2	7100.6	5842.6	4892.6
11. % Change 1970-75	-0.9	13.5	7.1	7.4	12.4	5.8	8.6	6.0	16.4
12. DENSITY 1979 (Per Square Mi.)	369.0	1436.0	4142.5	4993.0	4752.5	6372.1	7105.3	6103.9	4745.4
13. % Change 1975-79	-2.4	4.2	1.1	-0.0	13.3	1.0	+0.0	2.7	1.1
14. PER CAPITA INCOME 1970	\$3,650	\$3,356	\$3,136	\$2,871	\$2,743	\$3,207	\$2,878	\$3,273	\$2,572
15. PER CAPITA INCOME 1975	\$5,166	\$4,944	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16. Net Change 1970-75	\$1,516	\$1,588	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17. % FAMILY MEMBER & UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS LESS THAN 125% POV. LEVEL	12.2	8.1	8.1	5.2	18.8	6.0	5.3	6.3	15.8
18. % LOW INCOME FAMILIES & UN-RELATED INDIVIDUALS 1970 (Less than \$10,800)	62.4	41.3	48.6	39.9	68.1	41.0	48.7	47.3	57.1
19. % UNEMPLOYMENT 1977	9.1	8.7	8.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20. % HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AUTO 1970	34.9	6.9	7.8	3.5	17.6	4.0	4.4	5.0	12.7
21. % POP. LESS THAN 18 YEARS 1970	32.2	41.0	39.7	44.8	38.9	40.6	40.9	37.5	47.0
22. % POP. MORE THAN 59 YEARS 1970	15.5	10.8	9.8	9.2	9.9	9.7	6.8	11.5	6.2
23. % MINORITY POPULATION 1970	11.9	6.3	11.1	5.9	65.1	0.5	3.3	1.5	59.5
24. % POP. HANDICAPPED 1970 (Aged 16-64)	5.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	10.0	6.7	7.6	8.3	12.0
25. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY 1970	N/A	6.9	6.3	4.2	6.3	5.6	4.6	6.6	16.1
26. % POP. RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY AGED 65 & OVER 1970	N/A	5.1	4.6	2.8	4.4	4.4	3.3	5.0	11.4
27. % POP. AGED 65 & OVER BELOW 125% OF POVERTY LEVEL 1970	20.0	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.5
28. % HOUSING UNITS ABANDONED AND/OR SUBSTANDARD 1978-79 INFORMATION TYPE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Developed by the Suffolk County Planning Dept. 9/80

Van Bourgondien County Park exhibits a high potential for extensive use by youth from surrounding neighborhood communities. A "community needs determination" survey was distributed to the surrounding community. Soccer fields were the overwhelming choice for this site. In the past, sports recreational needs were the responsibility of Town Jurisdictions. This left County Parks devoid of sports facilities. Van Bourgondien will be the first single purpose County sports facility with the exception of golf courses.

The development plan for the park includes provisions for the construction of four soccer fields.

d. Park Plan Proposals

The plan for this park calls for a buffer zone with a picnic and a play area adjacent to the two sides of the park which are adjacent to housing. The soccer fields should be located to the central and southern parts of the site. The parking areas should be located to the west of the soccer fields.

(See Site Plan 46).

Rehabilitation and innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration for the County of Suffolk at Van Bourgondien Park include:

<i>Rehabilitation</i>	- rehabilitate cottage interiors
	- replace doors and windows on garage
<i>Innovation</i>	- construct four soccer fields

Gardiner County Park (Site C)

a. Introduction

Gardiner County Park, located south of Montauk Highway near the border of the Town of Islip, primarily serves Islip and Babylon residents (Target Area 3). Other Parks and golf courses are located nearby. However, Gardiner Park is unique because it is the only passive recreation park in the vicinity that is directly adjacent to the water (Great South Bay). (See Map 22). This 231 acre park features nature trails, diverse vegetation, and wildlife and an environmental center.

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Islip, with a 1979 population of 312,824, is the second largest town in Suffolk County. Target area 3 comprises the majority of the western half of the Town. The high percentage of elderly and the proportion of people receiving social security benefits in 1970 in this area, indicates a potential need for additional programs. The target area in Islip is an exceptionally dense area. The population in the "places" is from two to more than four times as dense as Suffolk County.

In summary, the Islip target area encompasses a population which should receive greater service because of its very high concentrations of minorities, youth, elderly, poor, and the mentally disabled. For additional demographic information, see the Town of Islip Target Area 3. (See Table 1).

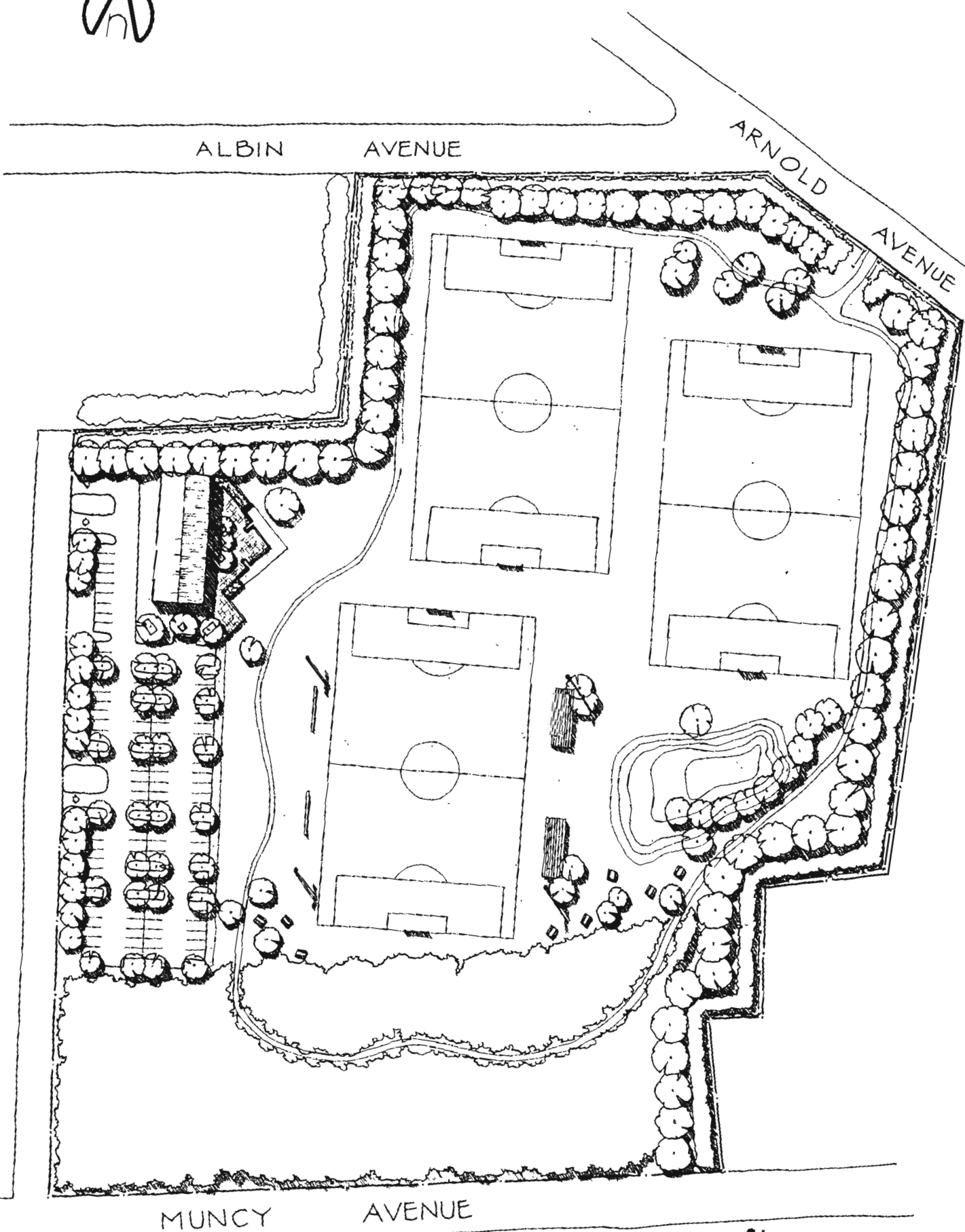
c. Facility Conditions and Needs

A moderately high density residential area is located to the north of the park, and Robert Moses Causeway is located west of the park. A bus route runs along 27A adjacent to the park. Although no bus stop is at the park, one should be located here.

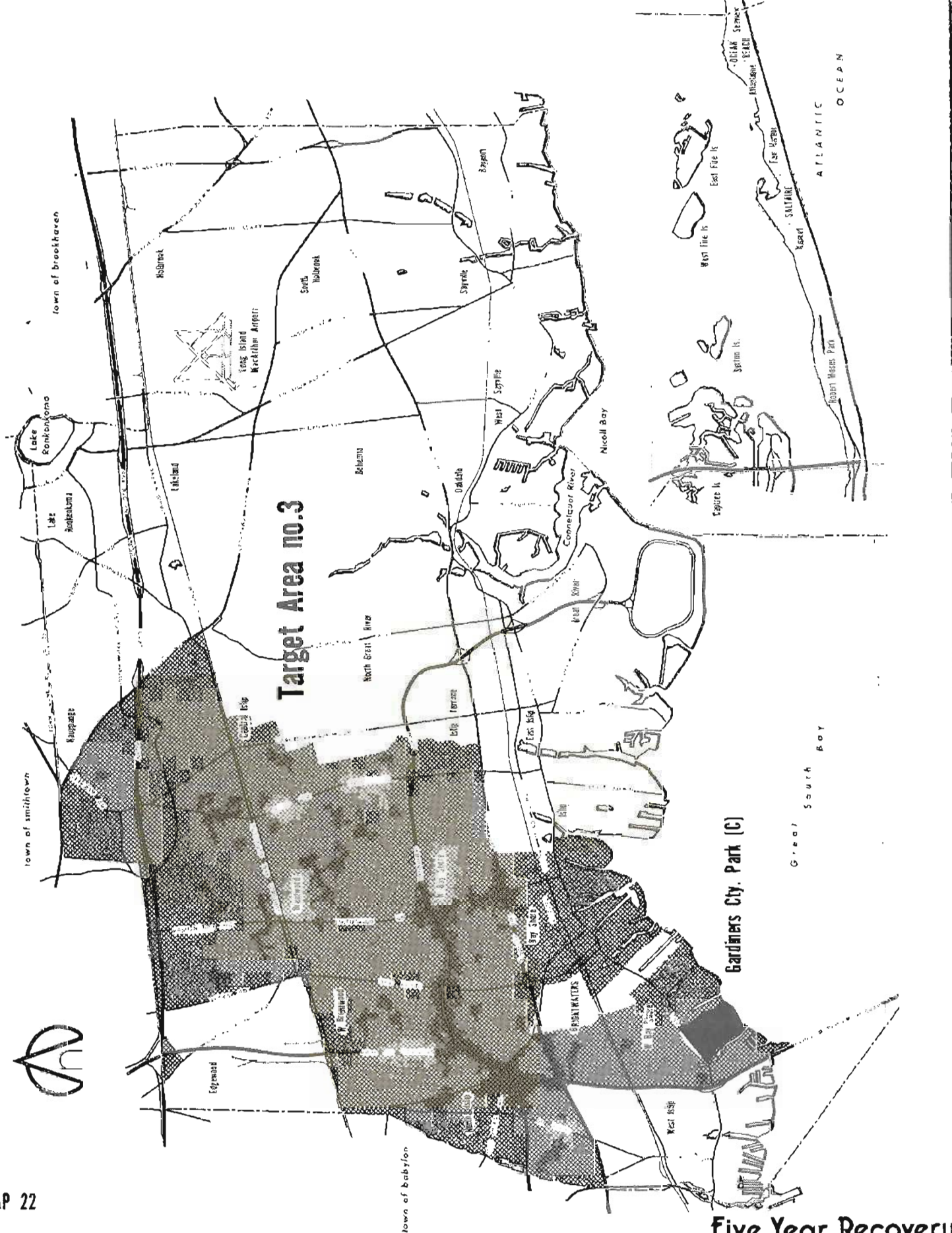
Gardiner Park is basically an undeveloped passive recreation park. Guided nature walks led by the park's environmental specialist is the only current program. The park is used for bird watching, hiking, observation and similar activities. It is one of the few public access points to the Great South Bay for this area.

The West Islip Schools are located in close proximity to the park. Perhaps, in the future, some programs such as environmental education programs will be developed to service these school districts.

This undeveloped park offers excellent opportunities for the appropriate siting of a picnic area adjacent to the open fields in the northern portion of the site. This area could also be easily adapted for use by the handicapped since the ground is level.



Site Plan 46
VAN BOURGONDIE PARK
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan



The land adjacent to the water consists of saltwater and freshwater marshes and can be utilized as an observation area. A few benches should be placed along the water to provide a sitting area with a view of Great South Bay. The existing path could be improved and extended to link the passive and active areas of the park.

Although there are no set plans for Gardiners Park, the following rehabilitation or Innovation proposals were identified for UPARR funding consideration for the County of Suffolk at Gardiners Park:

<i>Rehabilitation</i>	- improve trails
<i>Innovation</i>	- construct activity fields
	- provide picnic area (tables)
	- install benches

Blydenburgh County Park (Site D)

a. Introduction

Blydenburgh County Park, a very heavily used 588 acre park, is located in the Town of Smithtown. Although it is not located within any specific target area, it serves a wide range of users particularly from Target Areas 3 and 4. (See Map 23).

b. Demographic Evaluation

The Town of Smithtown has 54 square miles and a 1980 population of 116,663. Smithtown has a relatively high handicapped population of 7.4% as compared to that of the entire County which is 7.6%. For additional demographic data, see the Town of Smithtown, Target Area 4, Table 12 and the Town of Islip, Target Area 3, and Table 7. Development of most of the vacant land in the area precludes the development of additional recreational sites for the area. This situation necessitates efficient utilization and maintenance of the existing recreation sites such as the Blydenburgh County Park facility.

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

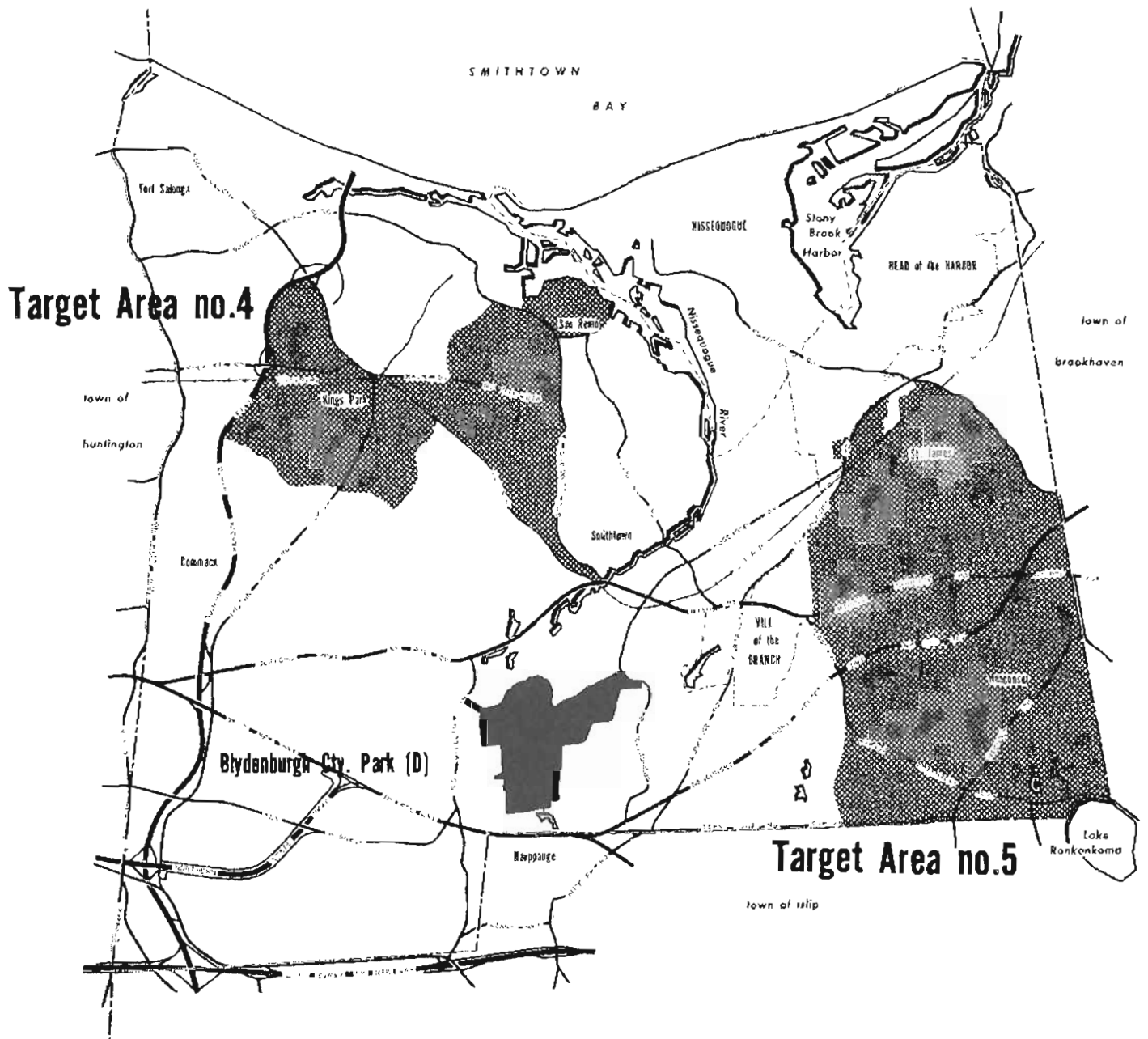
The park is located north of Veterans Memorial Highway, and is surrounded by moderate density residential use and a private golf course. Light commercial land use is located nearby.

Blydenburgh is open all year and offers a number of activities to its park patrons, such as:

- bridle paths open all year
- camping May 23 - November 2
- guided nature walks all year
- fishing a) fresh water bass: first Saturday in June through
March 15 b) trout season: April 1 - September 30
- picnicking all year
- rowboat rental May 23 - October 4
- activity fields open all year

The Suffolk County Parks Department cooperates with various non-profit and private organizations at Blydenburgh including camping organizations, dog racing organizations, youth camping groups, horseback riding clubs, hiking clubs, senior citizens, church groups and scouting organizations.

Several former major problems of the park, including the large volume of traffic using residential streets to gain access to the northern picnic grounds, and the over-utilization of some areas has been corrected with the implementation of a recent plan.



MAP 23

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Smithtown

BLYDENBURGH COUNTY PARK - Site 'D'

The plan was developed by the Planning Department and the Parks Department, a citizens group, former Legislator William Carney, and numerous user groups. The plan was developed over a period of one year and includes provisions for:

- relocation of activities from north of the lake to the south to provide access from a major roadway.
- protection of lake environment
- locate a station at the entrance for better security
- improve trail system
- provide youth hostel at southern portion of the lake

This park is a part of the only wilderness which exists in the western, central portion of Suffolk County. It is a wilderness area in the middle of a rapidly developing community.

The park contains a number of historic buildings in varying conditions. A plan includes schemes for the improvement and use of the historic area within the park.

d. Park Plan Proposals

At the present time, no rehabilitation or innovation proposals will be proposed for UPARR consideration until the plans are finalized. It was presented at this time for possible inclusion at a later date.

Lake Ronkonkoma County Park (Site E)

a. Introduction

Lake Ronkonkoma County Park is located on the borders of Smithtown, Islip, and Brookhaven Towns. (See Map 24). The development of the Lake Ronkonkoma County Park is a top priority innovation proposal for Suffolk County because the recently acquired properties are subject to vandalism and destruction. The proposed site developments will provide water-related and water-enhanced activities for a large population. The numerous sites which make up this park will contain both active and passive recreation areas. They will be designed to maximize recreation experience while protecting wetlands and the lake's ecology.

b. Demographic Evaluation

In comparison with general overall economic and population statistics in Suffolk County, this area is economically deprived and densely populated. The Towns of Islip and Brookhaven are more economically deprived in comparison to the rest of Suffolk County and have fallen behind the County in per capita income growth. Ronkonkoma and East Lake Ronkonkoma in Brookhaven border the lake. Moreover, Islip and Smithtown contain heavily populated clusters in comparison to various regions of Suffolk County. The Smithtown residents immediately affected by the Lake Ronkonkoma Development are located in the Smithtown Target Area 5, in Nesconset and St. James. For additional demographic data, see the Town of Smithtown for Target Area 5 and the Town of Brookhaven for Target Area 6.

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

A survey was made of existing facilities near Lake Ronkonkoma. The Islip Town Beach, located at the southwest side of the lake, contains a playground, a senior citizen center, a softball field, a picnic area, a bathing beach, a pavilion, and restrooms. The Brookhaven Town Beach, located south of the lake, contains a basketball court, a picnic area, a bathing beach, and a snack bar.

Other facilities within the area are designated on Table 48 and Map 25.

d. Park Plan Proposals

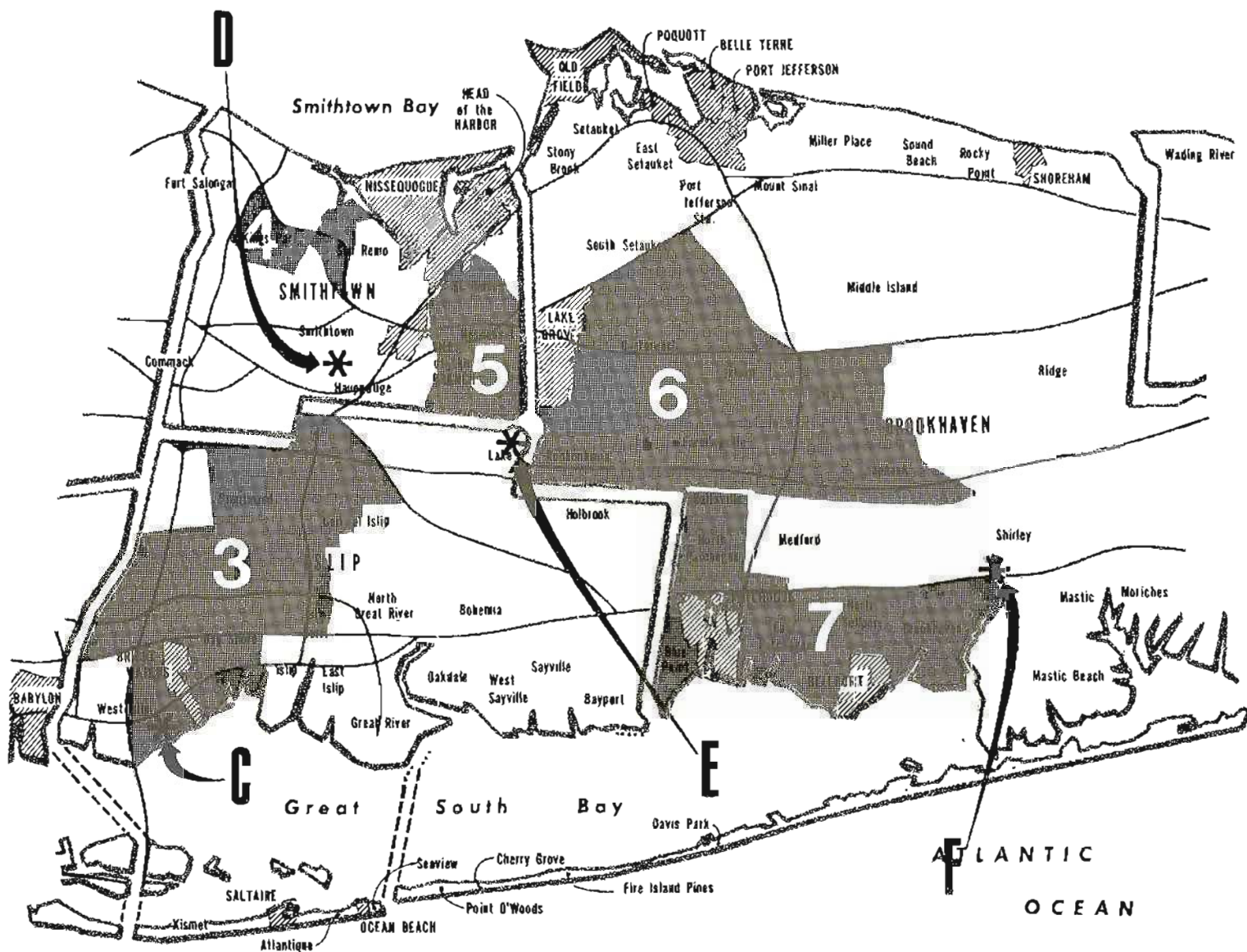
The following text contains portions of a detailed plan for the Suffolk County Park at Lake Ronkonkoma. This plan will serve to enhance the Lake Ronkonkoma area by both preserving environmentally sensitive areas which surround the lake and by utilizing specific areas for active and passive recreation. The plan is scheduled to go before the County Legislature for approval. Maps of existing conditions, proposed acquisitions, proposed site plans are included in the text. The complete plan can be reviewed at the Suffolk County Planning Department office.



LONG

ISLAND

SOUND



MAP 24

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

LAKE RONKONKOMA COUNTY PARK - Site 'E'



**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

MAP 25

PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY
(near Lake Ronkonkoma)

TABLE 48
Park Inventory Near Lake Ronkonkoma

1. (Brookhaven Park) Waltes Estates Park - Brookhaven

Neighborhood Park
 Play Area - (Children's)
 Ballfield
 Basketball Court

2. Islip Town Beach at Lake Ronkonkoma

4 Tennis Courts
 6 Handball Courts
 1 Basketball Court
 Picnic Area (75 tables & grills)
 Solar Heated Building for events
 Beach

3. Hidden Pond Park- Islip Town in Hauppauge

Olympic Pools (Swimming and Diving)
 6 Tennis Courts (night lighted)
 2 Softball Fields - (Fall - Soccer and Football)
 1 night lighted
 1 scheduled for night lighting
 Restroom & Storage Building
 2 Handball Courts - night lighted
 Picnic Tables (100)
 Children's Play Area - City Scape
 Roller Slide
 Spiral Slide

4. Gibbs Pond Park - Smithtown Town in Nesconset

2 Playgrounds
 2 Tennis Courts
 2 Basketball Courts
 1 Ballfield - night lighted
 1 Other Ballfield

5. Brookhaven Beach - Lake Ronkonkoma

Bathing Beach
 Basketball
 Picnic
 Toilets

6. Smith Road Park - Brookhaven

2 Little League Ballfields

7. Cross County Greenbelt

Smithtown Islip

A PLAN FOR LAKE RONKONKOMA

Introduction -

The overall objectives of the proposed Suffolk County plan for Lake Ronkonkoma are to ensure the ecological soundness of the lake and to maintain accessibility to Suffolk County residents, to provide important passive and active recreational activities on these lands, and to coordinate these activities with existing recreational activities. This report contains the overall plan for the Lake Ronkonkoma area and preliminary designs of the individual sites.

Plan Summary

Suffolk County has acquired the land indicated on Map 26 so that it may secure the natural integrity of Lake Ronkonkoma and its drainage area and guarantee accessibility for the lake by County residents. Other parcels are recommended to be deeded to the Town of Islip, but managed by local residents in exchange for removal from the tax rolls. Control of this land will enable Suffolk County to preclude future development which may be environmentally and aesthetically harmful, and to create public parks and preserves. Map 27 indicates county-owned parcels which include underwater lands, priority sites and a proposed recharge basin - biofiltration pond. Map 28 indicates additional acquisitions that the County would consider priority takings.

Suffolk County Park lands at Lake Ronkonkoma will offer recreational activities, including boating, fishing, picnicking, hiking, biking, playing softball, basketball, handball, and in the winter, ice fishing, ice sailing, and ice skating. Community input, including the Lake Ronkonkoma Citizen Committee, and environmental concerns were a major influence in the determination of the activities proposed for a particular site.

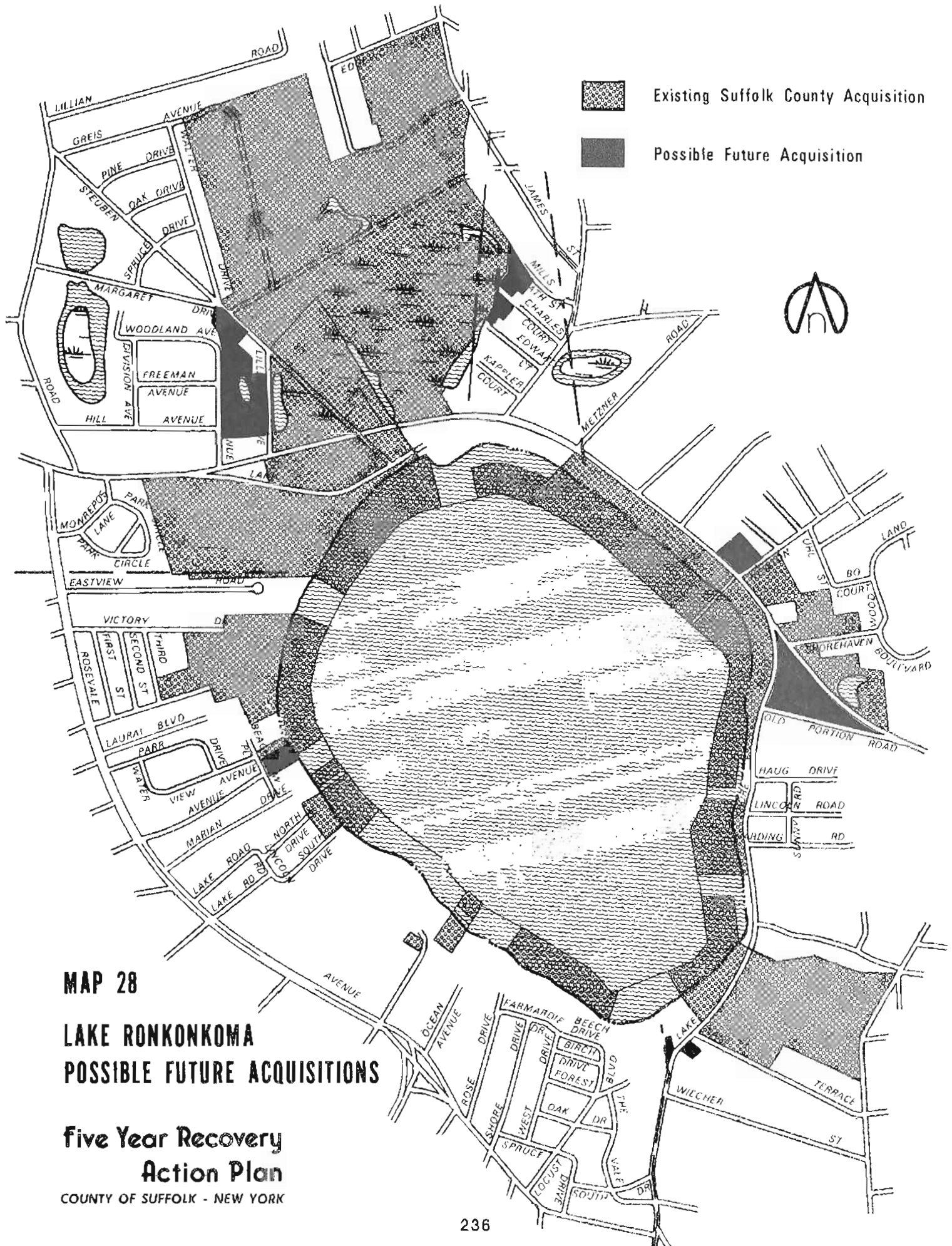
The Comprehensive Park Plan (Map 29) shows the proposed bicycle and pedestrian paths, and the location of site plan designs 47-52. Each site is described individually with existing conditions and proposed plans. A pedestrian path and a bicycle path will encircle the lake and connect the separate sites. These paths follow several roads, along the perimeter of some sites, and around the lake. These paths were selected as to enjoy the features of each site and the beauty of the lake area.

Lake Ronkonkoma's Historical Value

Lake Ronkonkoma was first used by Long Island Indians as a fishing station and meeting place. At that time, the legends, myths and superstitions began. In 1685, white settlers purchased land from the Indians and settled in the area. Then in the late 1800's, the railroad brought many wealthy people out to the lake, and it became the playground of the rich. During the early 1900's to the 1930's, the development of the automobile brought many people to the lake, and it became a highly developed and lucrative summer resort for hundreds of people. After World War II, many people came to Lake Ronkonkoma to settle, establish year-round residency, and the lake's full development took place. However, this also led to the gradual deterioration of the lake.

The Lake Ronkonkoma plan is the next stage in its development. This plan is for the redevelopment and preservation of the lake area. The major concerns of the plan are to improve water quality of the lake, the aesthetics and ecology of adjacent lands, and to protect the existing scenic environmental and historic resources.

It is proposed that a center be established (possibly the Kirk House (see Site Plan 50) that will serve as an information center and museum relating to the activities and history of the area.



SITE PLAN 47

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Site 47 contains three categories of woodland and wetland. This diverse habitat accounts for the variety of wildlife present. The southwest portion of the site is filled wetland.

PROPOSAL

Site 47 will become a nature preserve.

Bicycle and pedestrian trails will cut through the site along an existing path between wetlands. Steuben Boulevard between Lillian Drive and Smithtown Boulevard will be closed and reclaimed in order to consolidate the site. (Lillian Drive, formerly below flood level elevation, will be raised and paved in conjunction with the closing of Steuben Boulevard.) The disturbed southwest portion of the site will be rehabilitated, and may be used as a stormwater recharge area. Trees will be planted and a trail system with sitting areas and a fifteen foot high observation deck will be provided. Trail markers explaining the habitat and wildlife will be furnished in the nature preserve.

SITE PLAN 48

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Motorcycles, off-road vehicles, and dumping have marred Site 48. The eastern third of this site primarily contains exposed soils; however, the intermittent growth on the western portion includes pitch pine, grasses and other species suited to sandy soil. The current residents of the trailer park on the section between Lake Shore Road and Smithtown Boulevard will be allowed the right to lifetime tenancy. There are houses to the east and south of the site. This site's lake frontage, lake view, and open area make it the primary location for recreational development at Lake Ronkonkoma.

PROPOSAL

Active and passive recreational activities, including a softball field, two basketball courts, swimming beach, a small boat launching area, (rowboats, sailboats, and canoes) and picnicking are proposed for Site 48. No propelled craft is allowed on the lake (Islip Town Law). A concessionaire will rent small boats to the public. A paved area, which serves as a bandstand stage and dance floor, will be located near the water above flood level. The middle of the site will remain open to the shoreline to emphasize one of the best views of the lake. The parking lot, one of several located around the lake, will serve Site 48 and those visitors who wish to walk or bicycle around the lake; the lot contains 62 spaces for cars and 20 spaces for cars with trailers. Barrier shrubs will shield the existing houses from the parking lot and any park activity. All stormwater generated from impermeable paving will be recharged on site.

SITE PLAN 49

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Site 49 contains some disturbed area, with heavy loss of vegetation, but is partly forested with mixed vegetation cover types. An existing biofiltration pond is located in the southeast portion of the site.

PROPOSAL

The meandering, wooded path through Site 49, an important link in the pedestrian trail system, contrasts with those parts of the system which run along the straight, asphalt streets.

SITE PLAN 50

EXISTING CONDITIONS

An existing house is located in an open field surrounded by mixed woodland.

PROPOSAL

Site 50 will serve as a link in the pedestrian and bicycle trail system. A picnic area near the lake and trails throughout the site are planned when the existing house is no longer inhabited by its lifetime tenants. Trails planned for Phase I will not be installed close to the house.

SITE PLAN 51

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Site 51 is an open field bordered by deciduous trees. The northwest edge of the site slopes steeply down to Lake Shore Road.

PROPOSAL

The proposal for Site 51 emphasizing active and passive recreation, includes two basketball courts, two handball courts, one softball field, two child play areas, and picnicking. The meandering pedestrian trails follow the existing paths. Forty-four spaces will be provided in the main parking lot, near Lake Shore Road, and ten in the parking overlook. The land area on the lake side of Lake Shore Road is suitable for use as a landscaped sitting area.

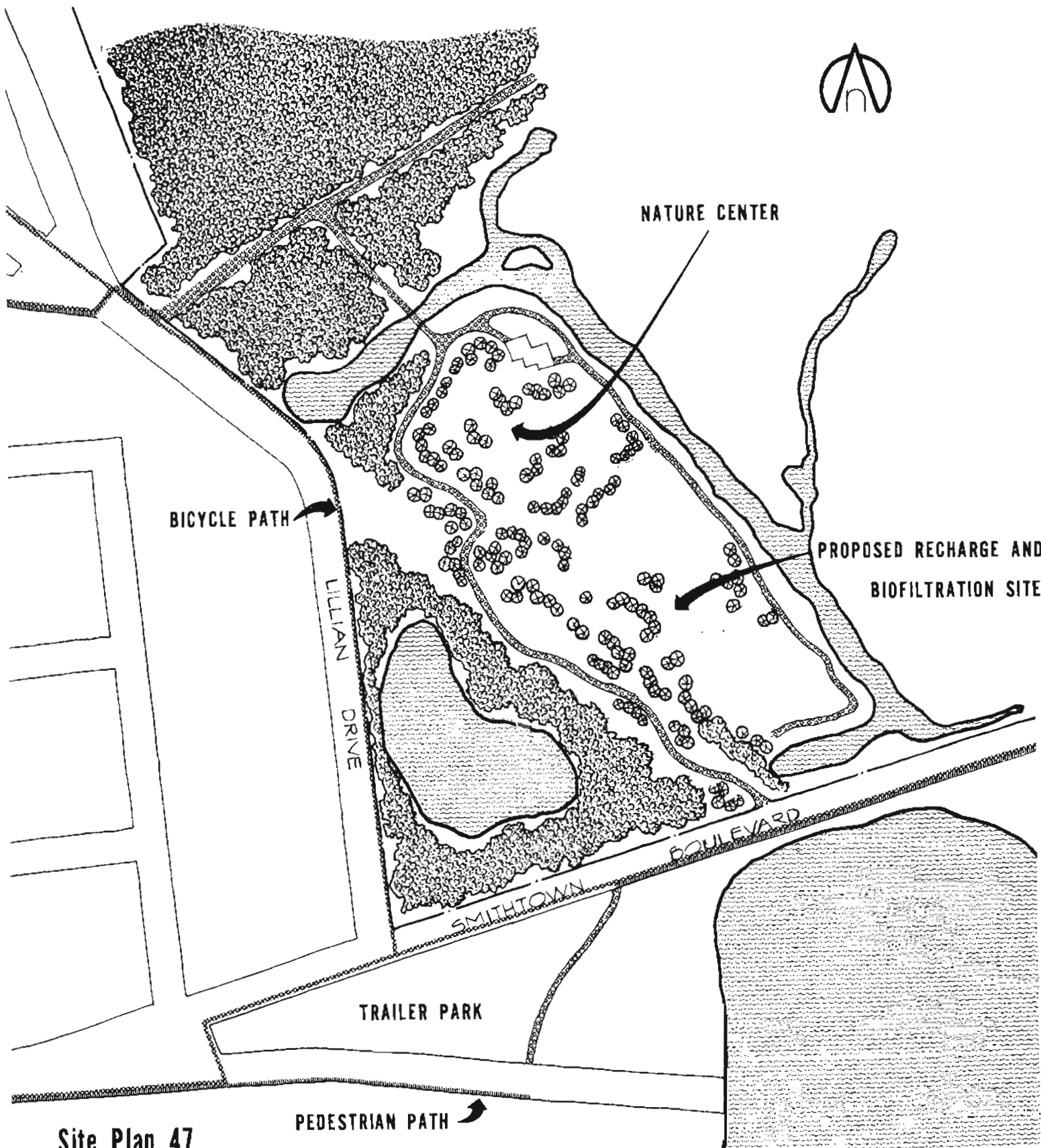
SITE PLAN 52

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Shore Haven Boulevard and Portion Road divide Site 52 into three parts. The northern section is heavily wooded with deciduous cover types and thick understory. The middle section, between Shore Haven Boulevard and Portion Road, contains a pond surrounded by mixed deciduous trees. The southern section, also wooded by mixed deciduous trees, includes a disturbed strip of land along its western edge.

PROPOSAL

Site 52 will become a nature preserve, complementing the preserve at Site 47. The winding trail through the northern section will offer those hiking around the lake a more pleasant alternative route than Lake Shore Road. The path in the middle section will lead to the pond - a haven for waterfowl. Bird feeders, baths, and nesting boxes will be located throughout Site 52 to attract birds. Trail markers will also be furnished throughout the site. The land to be acquired by the Department of Public Works to align Lake Shore Road and to improve the intersection of Shore Haven Boulevard, Portion Road, and Lake Shore Road is indicated on the accompanying plan. A two-level sitting area, and a turn-out parking area for six cars, is proposed for the land adjacent to the Lake on the other side of Lake Shore Road. It is recommended that all reasonable efforts be made to preserve the Copper Beech tree on the site.

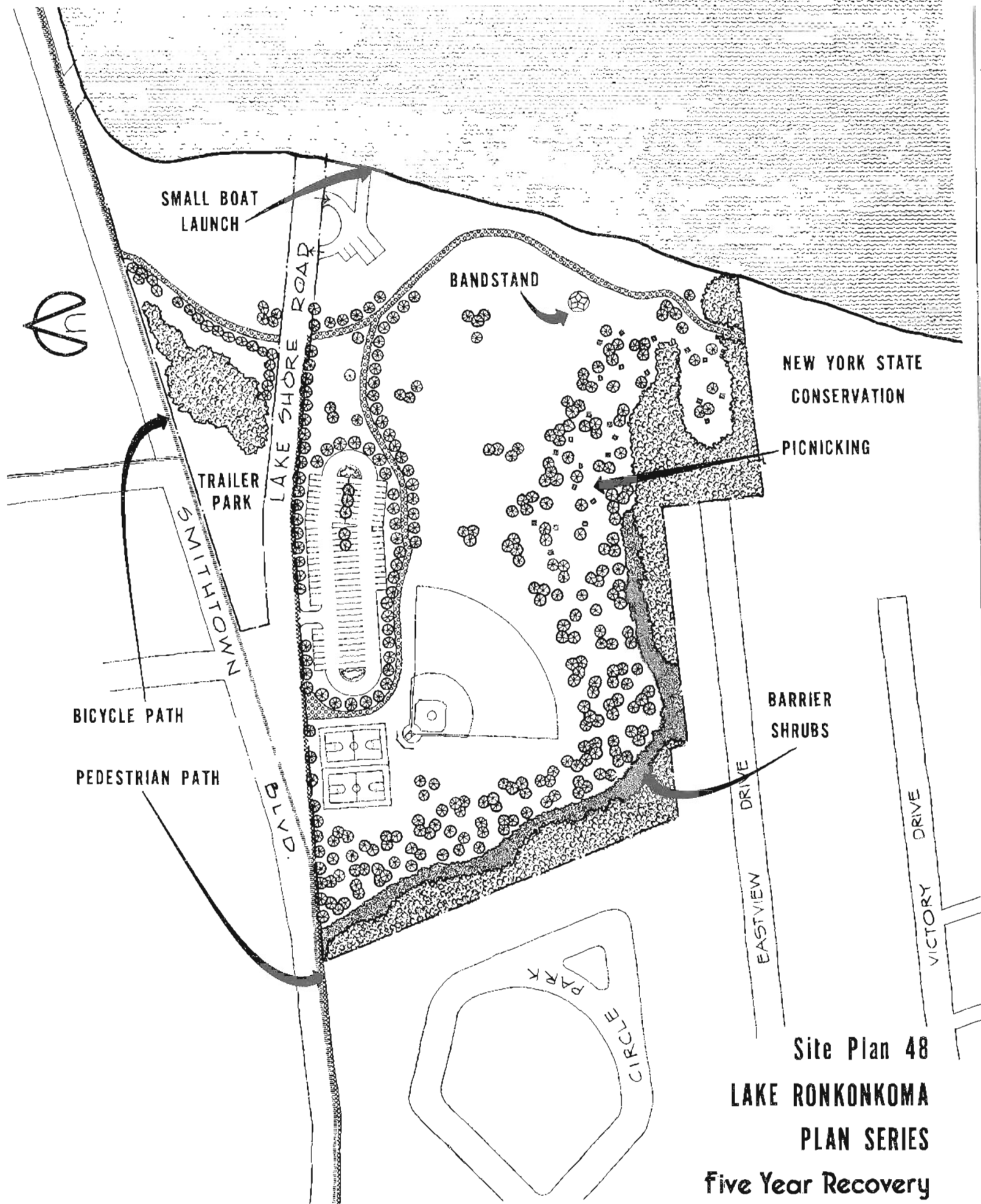


Site Plan 47

LAKE RONKONKOMA PLAN SERIES

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

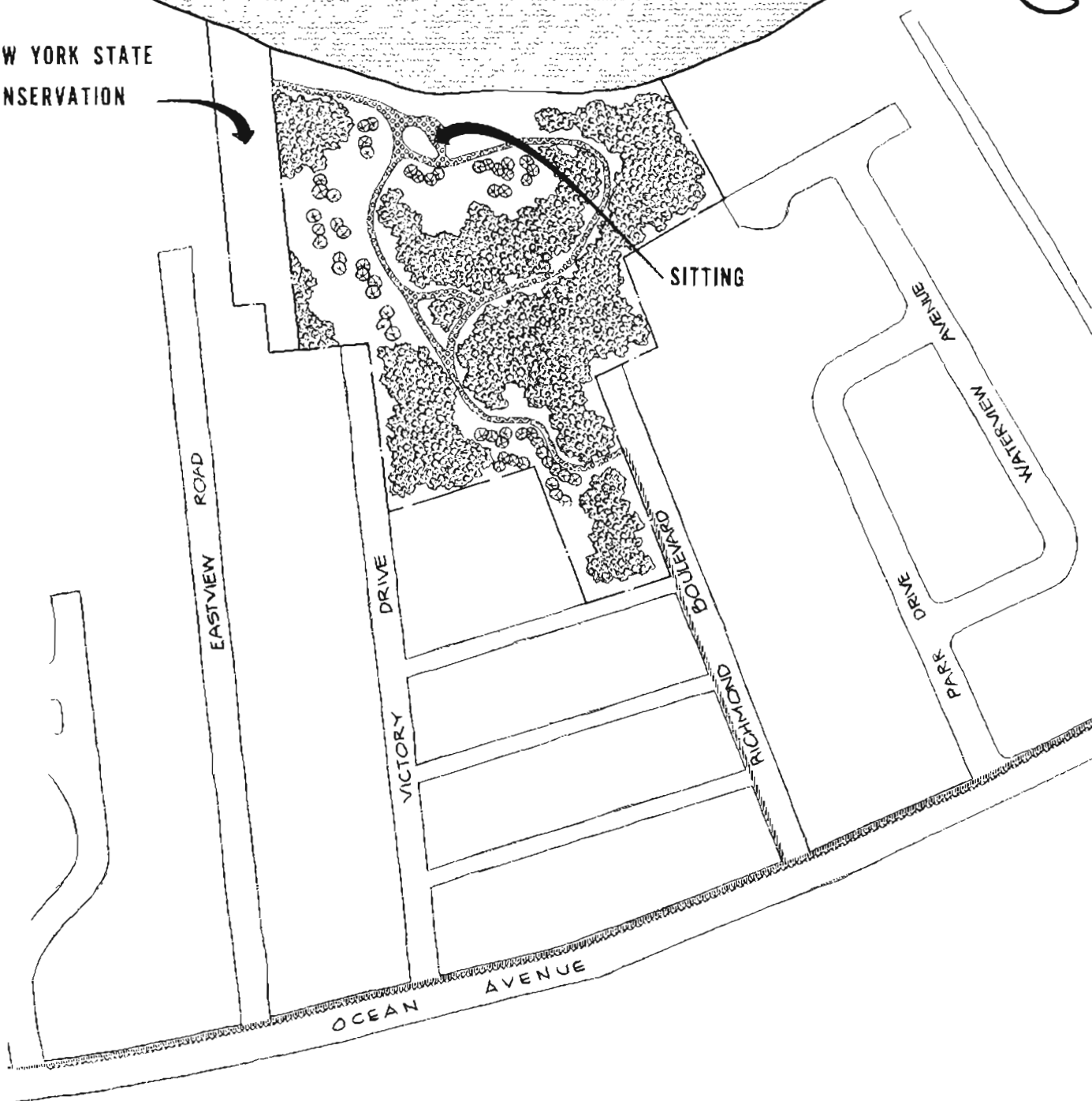
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 48
 LAKE RONKONKOMA
 PLAN SERIES
 Five Year Recovery
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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

NEW YORK STATE
CONSERVATION

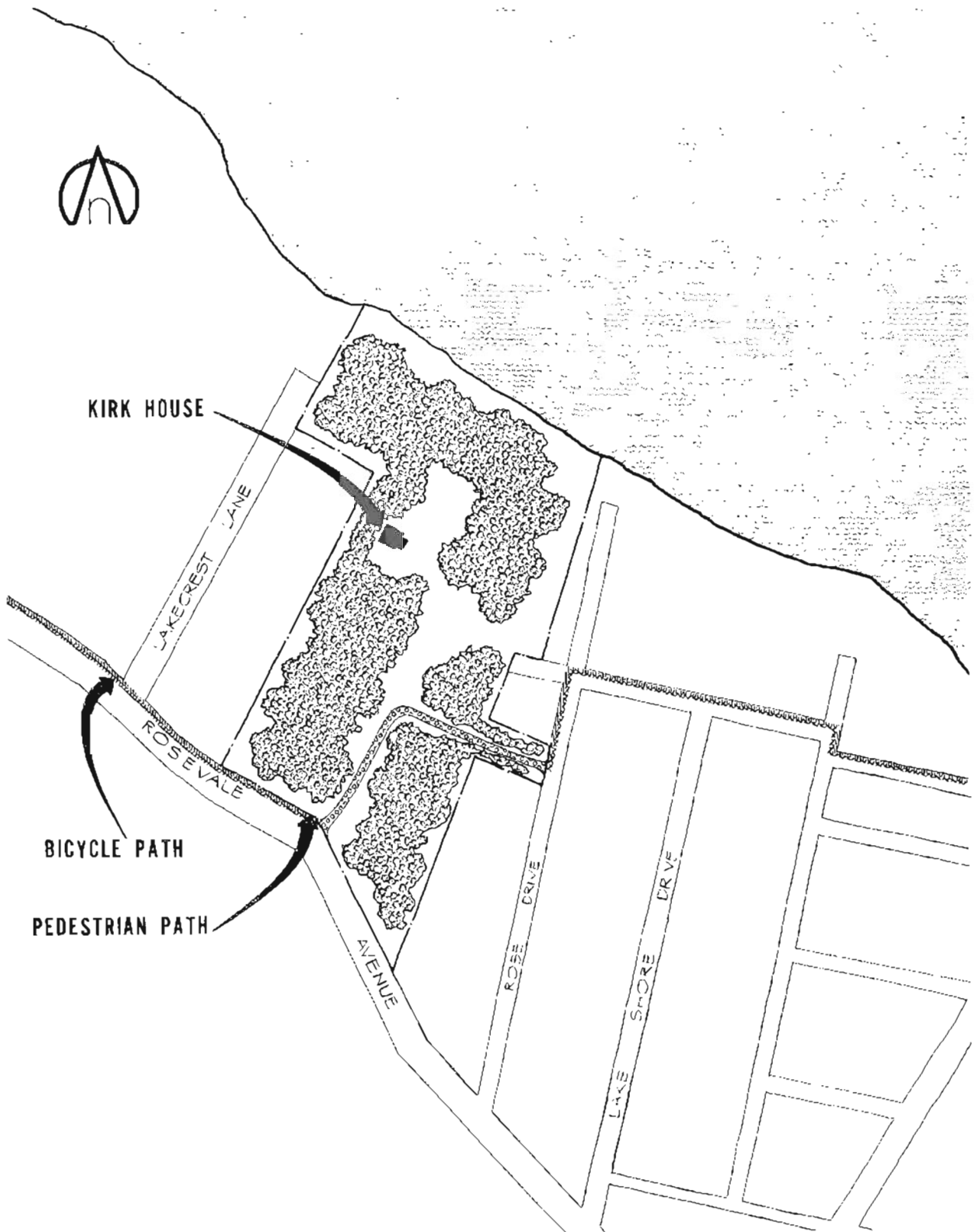


Site Plan 49

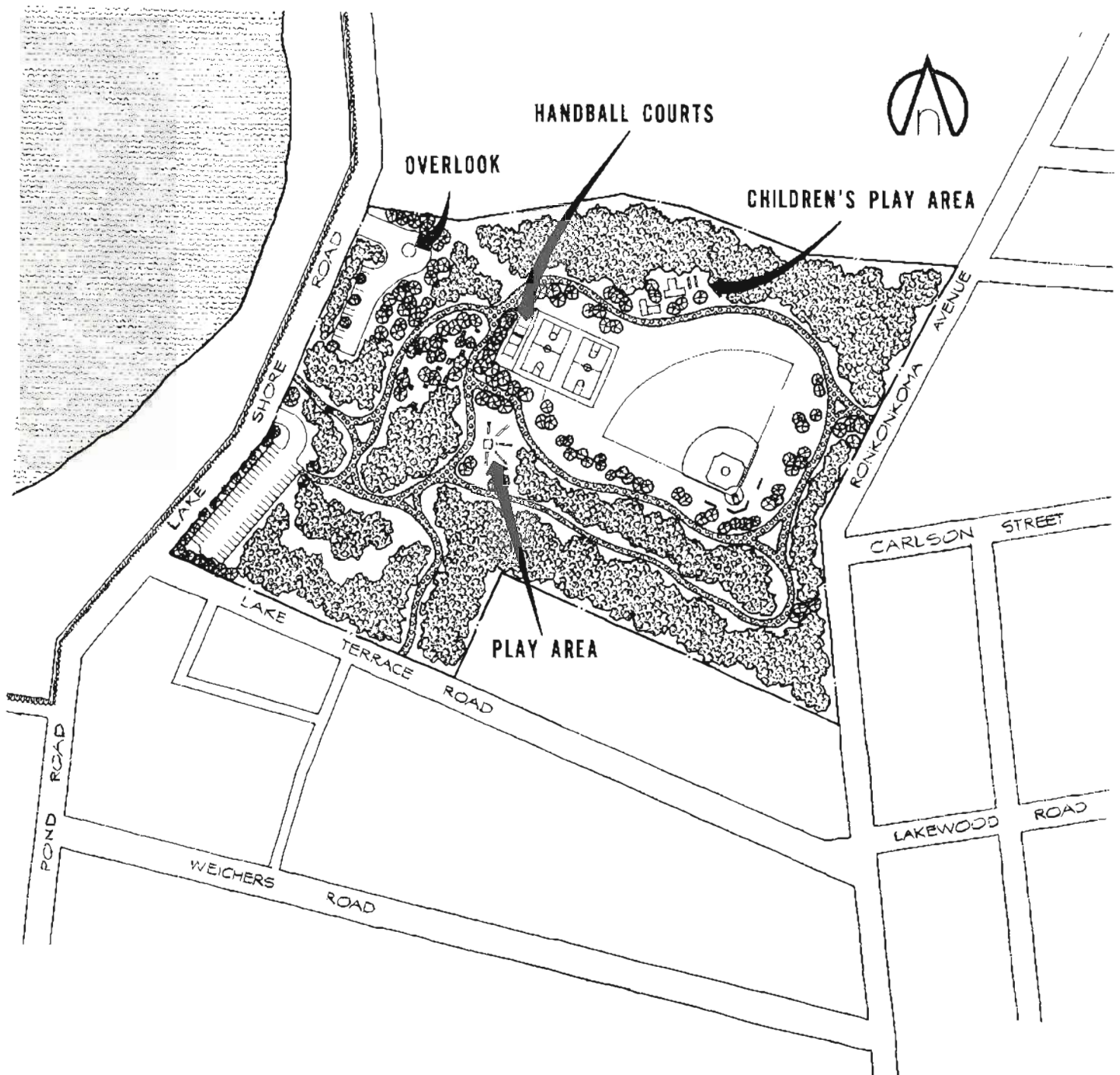
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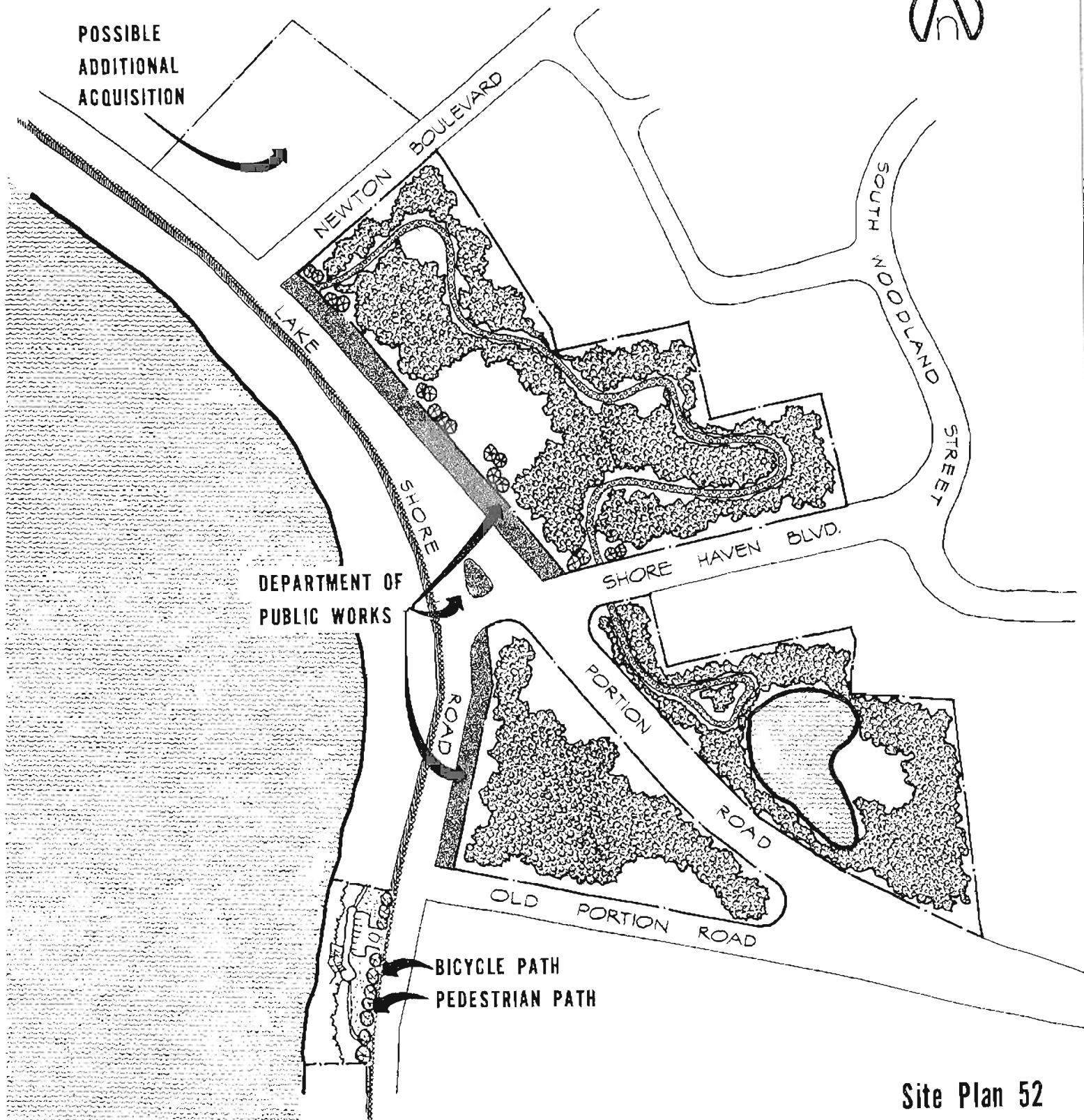
Site Plan 50
LAKE RONKONKOMA PLAN SERIES
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan



Site Plan 51
LAKE RONKONKOMA PLAN SERIES

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



Site Plan 52
LAKE RONKONKOMA PLAN SERIES

Five Year Recovery
Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

a. Introduction

Southaven County Park presents a special case for rehabilitation needs. Due to Brookhaven's rapid growth, a desperate need exists for reconstruction of old recreation facilities to meet new population needs. Southaven Park is one of the facilities which has been overutilized as a result of this rapid population growth. Overutilization of recreation facilities, now call for a more efficient planning effort. A plan has been developed which will correct this problem, while providing adequately for increased use.

All three areas have population densities greater than the 1979 Suffolk County survey. Between 1970 and 1979, Mastic and Shirley more than doubled their populations. This area contains very high proportions of elderly as well as a high proportion of carless households. The low per capita incomes, high proportions of low income families and individuals without family ties compare unfavorably with Suffolk County. The March 1980 *Housing Report* recorded 281 abandoned and/or substandard houses in this target area. For further description, see the Town of Brookhaven - Demographic Evaluation.

The park is primarily designed to serve the needs of campers and picnickers. Southaven is open all year and offers a number of activities to patrons of the park:

d. Park Plan Proposals

The major problem with this park is the over-utilization of some areas. A plan has been developed to alleviate this condition. (See Site Plan 53). The plan includes provisions for:

- 1) reducing the number of areas accessible to cars
- 2) construction of a new entrance booth
- 3) construction of several basketball courts
- 4) relocating the boat control area
- 5) increasing the parking lot capacities
- 6) adding archery to the activities at the Tap and Skeet Range

In addition to these improvements, all buildings at the park need to be painted.

A number of architectural barriers have been eliminated to make the park increasingly accessible to the handicapped. Additional modifications have been incorporated in the planned construction.

The following list describes the overall park plan for Southaven Park

- move the main access road from its current location on Victory Drive to a new point on Gerard Road, generally following an existing dirt road north of the headwaters of a tributary stream to the Carmans River
- build new roads within the Park for controlled accessibility to new and moved facilities, utilizing existing dirt roads where possible
- provide new grass surface parking fields that will increase available controlled parking from the existing 450 ± Spaces to approximately 1,855 spaces. Cars now park along roadsides, in the woods, and in other undesignated areas resulting in a significant environmental impact to the Park. The new parking fields will alleviate congestion and provide for easier and more controlled accessibility to all park facilities during all seasons
- expand existing activity fields and picnic areas to meet anticipated future demands. It is expected that more Suffolk County residents will spend more of their recreation time in parks closest to their homes. This park services up to 1,550 visitors in the picnic area alone. There are many other activities occurring elsewhere in the park
- move the rowboat docking facility to the West Bank of the Carmans River. Provide controlled access to this dock to minimize bank erosion and sedimentation onto the wetlands and into the river
- eliminate the existing entrance road and docking facility

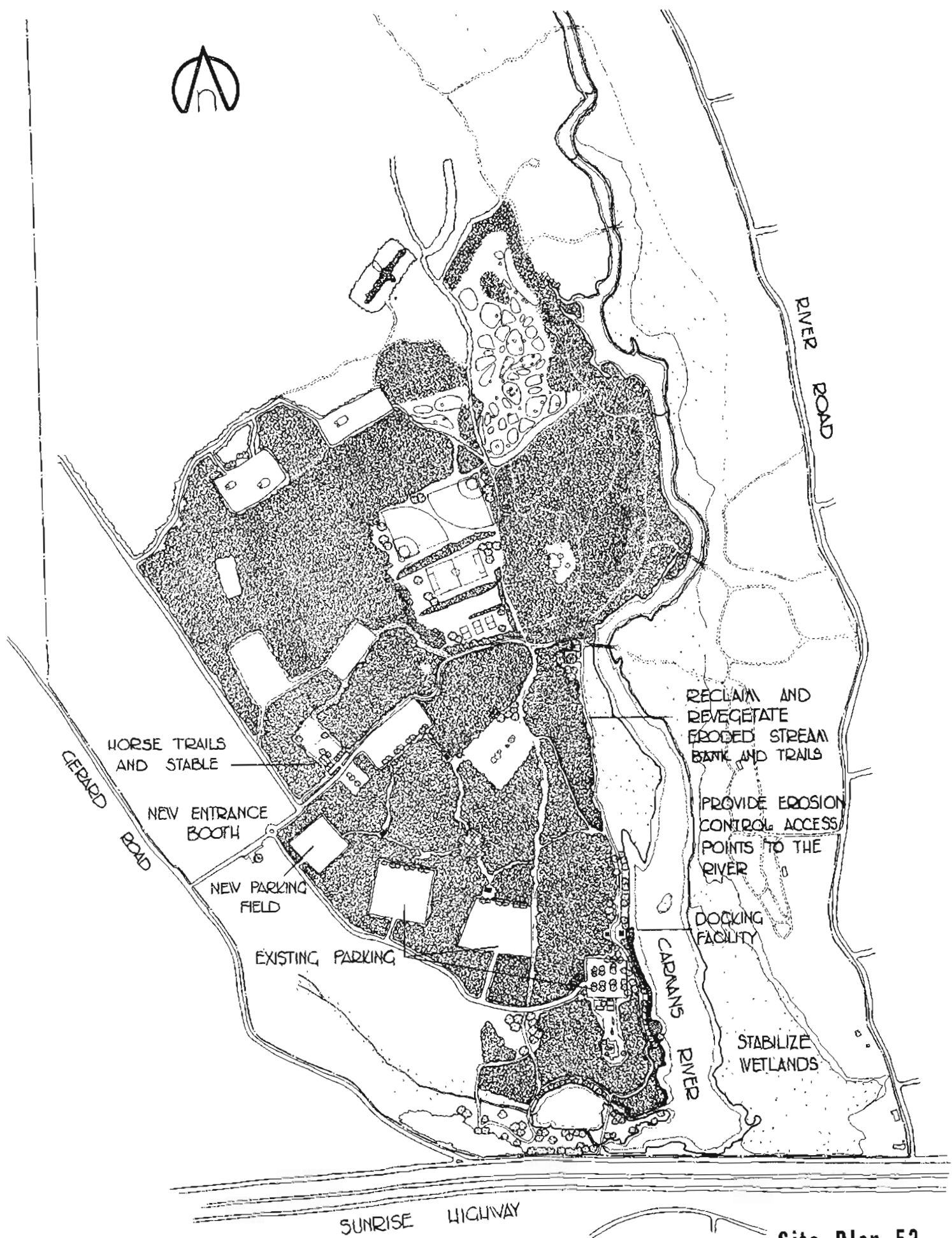
Rehabilitation and Innovation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals for the County of Suffolk at Southaven Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- relocate and expand picnic areas- relocate boat control area- relocate athletic fields- paint all park buildings |
| <i>Innovation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- construct new entrance booth- construct several basketball courts- add an archery area |
| <i>Other</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- increase parking lot capacity |

Hubbard County Park (Site G)

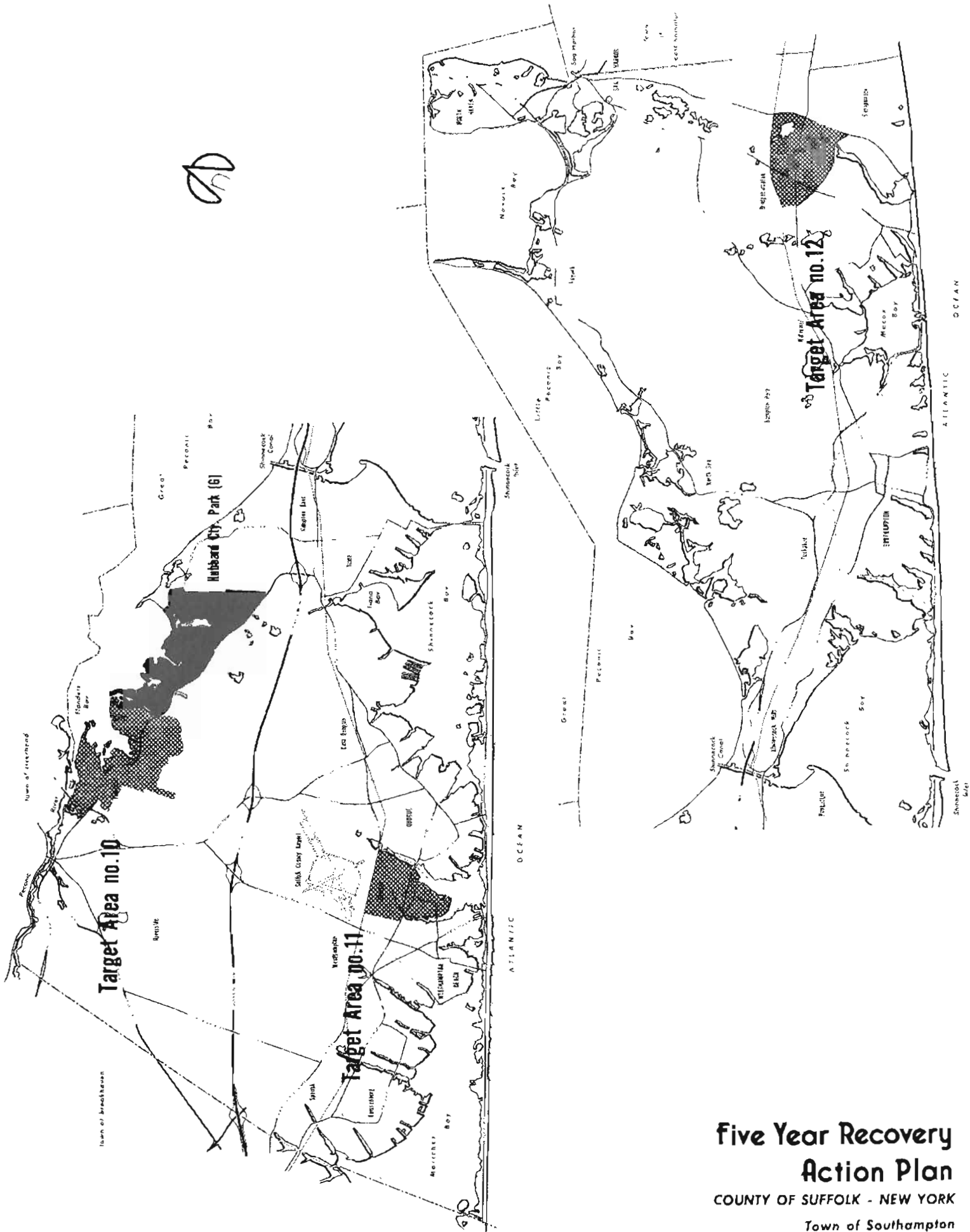
a. Introduction

Hubbard County Park is located in the Town of Southampton adjacent to a low income residential area and Sears-Bellow County Park. (See Map 31). The park has limited usage, primarily for hunting. The proposal would permit an extensive environmental studies program.



Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK



HUBBARD COUNTY PARK - Site 'G'

**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK
Town of Southampton

b. Demographic Evaluation

The park serves populations located in Target Areas 9 and 10. This area has relatively high minority and below poverty level populations. The Riverhead target area is in economic distress. Since 1970, the area has been losing population. This is unusual considering the population growth in most Suffolk communities.

The elderly comprise a larger proportion of Riverhead's population than they do of Suffolk County. Also, the target area has three times the average minority population as Suffolk County. For additional demographic data, see the Town of Riverhead Target Area 9 and Table 25.

Flanders, located in the Town of Southampton, Target Area 11 (See Southampton Town) is also considered part of the Riverhead target area. Flanders' proximity to the Riverhead Central Business District allows many people from Flanders to frequent the Riverhead target area and to utilize Riverhead recreational facilities.

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

The area adjacent to the park's western section is a high density residential zone. The southeastern section of the parkland borders along Sears-Bellows County Park and is a highly used recreational facility. The other adjacent areas are predominantly open land.

The existing programs at the site include:

- nature walks year round
- hunting . a) duck season - mid November, December
 b) deer season - January
- fishing all year



22. Black Duck Lodge

Severe vandalism has inflicted substantial damage to the Black Duck Lodge. All windows have been broken, and all the doors have been removed from their hinges. All plumbing fixtures have been torn from their hook-ups. The stair thread portion of the staircase has been destroyed. Numerous holes have been made in the walls and a large section of the roof has been torn away. All the furniture has been destroyed. There is also a large amount of graffiti on the exterior walls. In addition to the vandalism at the lodge, there has been damage done to a family graveyard located nearby. Some of the stones date from the late 1700's; they have been knocked from their stands and have been broken into several pieces. Furthermore, the walls on several of the hen houses are leaning in; new supports are needed.

If the County-owned Black Duck Lodge is rehabilitated, the access road to the lodge must be improved and a parking lot must be constructed. The lodge should be kept in use.

d. Park Plan Proposal

The park will serve local residents in the Flanders-Riverhead area. Rehabilitation of Hubbard County Park will improve recreation facilities and opportunities for this distressed community. When completed, the site will consist of an environmental education center (interpretive building) and a number of features, such as: self-directed interpretive nature trails (trails for people with handicaps), Plant Succession Demonstration Areas, Observation Tower, Outdoor Conference Areas, Salt Marsh Interpretive Areas, Artificial Feeding Areas, Photography and Bird Observation Blinds, and a Weather Pollution Monitoring Station. The major objective of the trail system will be to bring the visitor and the environment together.

An apartment will be provided at the Black Duck Lodge for a security employee to reside at Hubbard. Later on, a program coordinator may possibly be hired for the activities mentioned above.

The rehabilitation proposal and cost estimates are provided below:

Note: Cost estimates for the other County park proposals are provided under Suffolk County Priorities and Cost Estimates

Building Envelope

Subtotal - \$68,500

- Install drainage basins for roof runoff	\$5,000
- Preparation of structure for new work	\$15,000
- Re-roof main building	\$13,500
- Patch and repair	\$2,000
- Replace exterior windows including storm windows and screens	\$10,000
- Replace exterior doors including vestibules	\$4,500
- Replace gutters and leaders	\$2,000
- Perform exterior cleaning and painting	\$8,000
- Repair interior plasterboard walls	\$4,000
- Install insulation in walls	\$2,400
- Install insulation in ceilings	\$2,100

Structural Modifications

Subtotal - \$16,000

- Repair floor joists and flooring	\$10,000
- Construct exterior fireproof stairs for sleeping accommodations	\$6,000

Mechanical Improvements

Subtotal - \$221,500

- Install plumbing (including piping and fixtures)	\$37,500
- Install electrical wiring	\$30,000
- Provide increased electrical service	\$15,000

- Improvements to the well	\$10,000
- Provide caretakers kitchen	\$10,000
- Provide food service kitchen	\$35,000
- Install sprinkler system for sleeping quarters	\$10,000
- Install fire and smoke alarm system	\$3,000
- Install heating system	\$36,000
- Install new septic system	\$35,000

Other Improvements and Finishing

Subtotal - \$123,750

- Demolition of interior or walls	\$15,000
- General Clean-Up	\$12,750
- Construct new interior walls	\$8,000
- Install new interior doors	\$3,000
- Provide interior wall and ceiling finishes	\$40,000
- Purchase furniture, carpeting, shelving, display, etc.	\$25,000
- Provide special equipment, darkroom, laboratory	\$20,000

Total of all building improvements \$429,750

+ Building components contingency (Misc.) \$64,500

\$494,250

Site Improvements

Circulation

Subtotal - \$39,800

- Provide pedestrian circulation walk around house	\$4,800
- Install entrance road (gravel)	\$25,000
- Construct parking lot (gravel)	\$10,000

Total of site improvements \$39,800

Site improvements contingency 10% \$3,980

\$43,780

Grand Total \$538,030

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration for the County of Suffolk at Hubbard Park include:

- replace windows
- replace doors
- replace plumbing
- renovate stairs
- repair holes in walls
- repair large section of roof
- repaint exterior walls
- purchase new furniture

Total Cost \$75,000

Peconic Dunes County Park (Site H)

a. Introduction

Peconic Dunes is located in the Town of Southold on the Long Island Sound. It is a spectacular 37 acre facility used in the summer as a coed overnight camp for children aged 7 to 12. During the off-season, it is rented to educationally oriented organizations to conduct ecological, environmental and conservation-type studies. (See Map 32).

This park is located adjacent to a low density residential area still characterized by its farming trade. Peconic Dunes could serve the Town of Southold and the communities of Riverhead and Greenport and general Suffolk residents. More individuals should enjoy this public park because of its water access and site features which are scarce on the North Shore. The park is used County-wide for the overnight camp facilities.

b. Demographic Evaluation

Target Area 13 including the Village of Greenport and the unincorporated area of Greenport had a combined 1979 population of 4,075. The village density is twice that of the County. The area is poorer and older than Suffolk's general population, and the elderly comprise more than 20% of the target area's population. The people in the target area are also more likely to be without an automobile than anywhere else in Suffolk County. Almost 35% of the Village households and 15% of the remainder of the target area households are without access to an automobile. Public transportation is not available. These statistics indicate a population primarily dependent upon local recreational facilities.

c. Facility Conditions and Needs

The northwestern section of the park borders Great Pond and is surrounded by a large amount of open space. It is recommended that the conservation education programs be expanded and the park building be winterized so that programs can be held year-round. It would be beneficial to increase these activities within the park for private citizens and local groups.

Some of the buildings on the site need rehabilitation. The camp director's house needs to be painted. The boys' camp director's house has holes in the walls which need repair. Many of the older buildings on the site need to have their electrical system brought up to code permit standards. Some plumbing work also needs to be redone on these buildings. The camp has a tractor and kitchen equipment that are old and frequently need to be maintained. A sailboat used for sailing lessons needs painting.

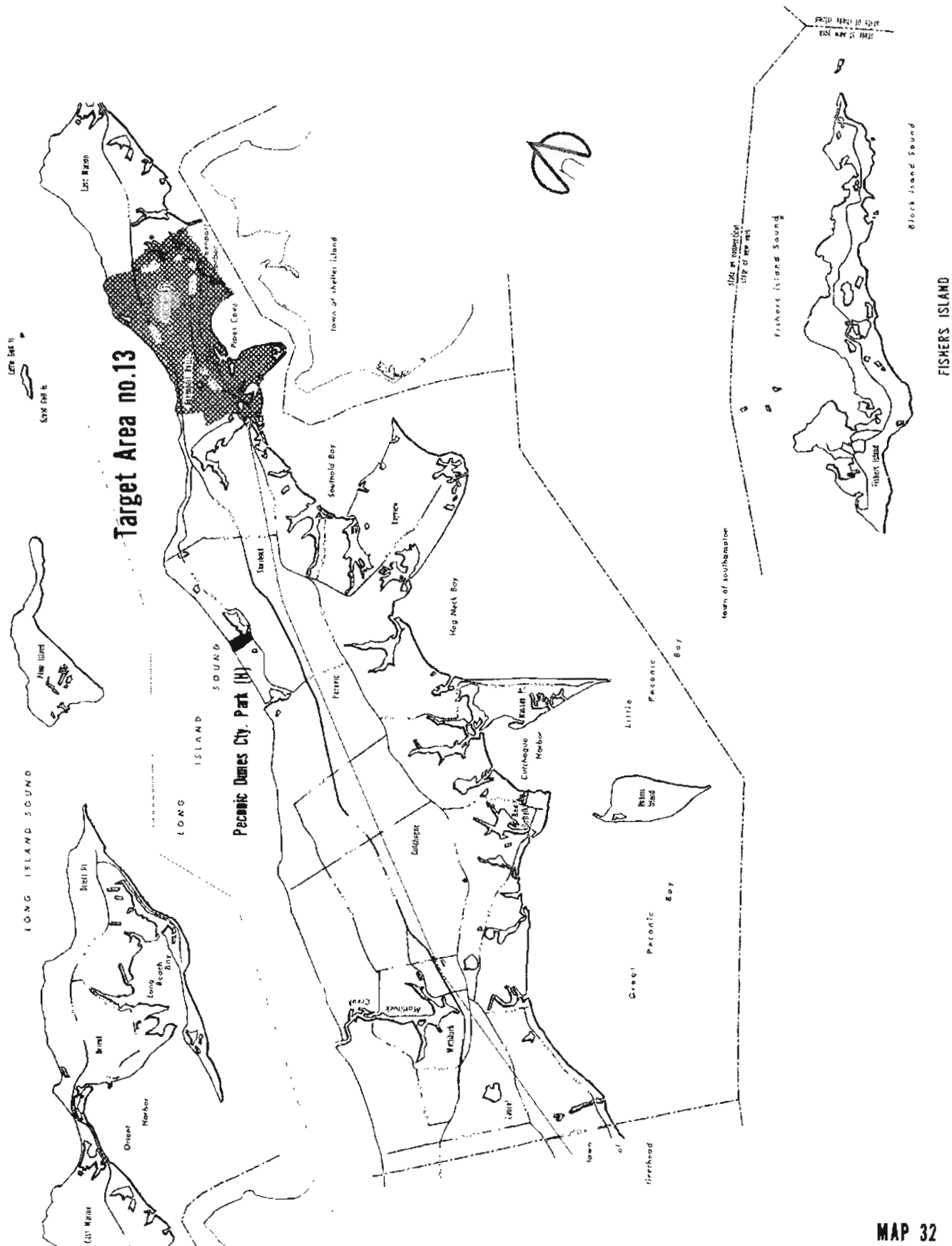
A 300 ft. long bulkhead needs to be replaced because several sections are falling into the lake and other sections are being held up by piping. This weakened bulkhead condition is a safety hazard in immediate danger of collapse.

Boardwalks are needed to provide a safe access to the new cabins. Recently, a committee consisting of representatives of various County Departments met to consider the needs of the site and to make recommendations for an economically suitable solution.

d. Park Plan Proposals

Rehabilitation proposals for UPARR funding consideration and other park proposals for the County of Suffolk at Peconic Dunes Park include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Rehabilitation</i> | -paint Camp Director's house |
| | -repair holes in walls of Boy's Camp Director's house |
| | -bring electricity up to code (older buildings) |
| | -repair plumbing (older buildings) |
| | -construct boardwalks for erosion control |
| <i>Other</i> | - replace 300' long bulkhead |
| | -paint sailboat |



PECONIC DUNES COUNTY PARK - Site 'H'

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Southold

Innovative Proposal

PROPOSED COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND CONSERVATION

The following innovative proposal is submitted for UPARR funding in consideration with the overall Suffolk County Parks System.

The purpose of the proposed program is to provide demographic information to the Administration which will indicate user acceptance of a given program, and data on the residence of those users. It will, at the same time, provide an ongoing record of all revenues.

Necessary equipment includes an embossed plastic identification card similar to that used by major credit card companies which would contain the bearer's name, address, and status, i.e. Senior Citizen, handicapped, or any other special privileges being granted that particular person. The same information would be contained in a coded section of the card. The larger facilities would have devices into which the card could be inserted, to automatically read the information contained in the coded section of the card. Smaller facilities would be provided with a device similar to the standard credit card printing device. Each of the automatic sensors would relay to a central location by a leased telephone line or other economically appropriate means. At the central location, there would be a computer programmed to assimilate the data. The central computer would have to be programmed to know what fee is to be charged for a given user's status; that is, handicapped, senior citizen, resident or non-resident, and for a given facility (golf, row boating, or overnight camping, etc.) The information on the card would then be processed by the computer, and used to guide the development of the parks. The computer program itself could be changed as needs and circumstances evolve.

The system described would function in the following manner. A user would give the attendant the identification card. The attendant would place the card in the sensor (at those locations where sensors are available) and the information will be fed directly into the central computer. The attendant will manually insert the information concerning the type of recreational facility desired by the user. The computer would then respond by indicating the proper fee to be charged that particular user. This would eliminate any confusion over how much to charge a given individual in a given situation, and would provide an almost foolproof method of accounting for revenues. In the case where the usage is not high enough to warrant an automatic card sensing device, a manual device would have to be provided. Since the user's identification will have been imprinted from the card, and the user provided with a receipt, there is a reduced chance of error in assessing the correct fee.

When guest non-residents use a facility, a fee will be assessed against the host resident's card. However, the fee charged would be slightly higher than for a resident.

The primary advantage of this system is to speed up the fee collection process. At the larger facilities, the attendant need only insert the card, punch in a minimum amount of data and the fee to be charged would appear on an indicating device at the terminal. Thus, the entire fee collection process could be handled quickly and efficiently, and would pay for itself in a short time.

Suffolk County Priorities and Cost Estimates

The Suffolk County Parks Department has established specific recreation priorities. The number one priority is to maintain the existing parks, facilities, and equipment. The monies used for maintaining the existing parks are exclusively provided by the County through the operating budget. The second priority is to evaluate heavily used parks in light of the changing user demands, available funding, personnel, etc. in order to develop new strategies to meet the changing needs. The third priority is the expansion or creation of facility and program capacity that are in heavy demand. These include picnic areas, camping grounds, stables and bridle paths, as well as, open space trails, and clean water for fishing, boating, and swimming. The fourth priority is the reevaluation of county parks located in the more densely populated areas in western Suffolk to meet recreation needs. The reevaluation of these parks was incorporated into the Five Year Recovery Action Plan.

Consistent with the priorities identified above and on the basis of greatest need, Suffolk County has chosen the parks discussed in the preceding plan for rehabilitation, innovation or other proposals. The parks are presented in order of priority in the list below:

Southaven County Park	Year 1 - 1981	Rehabilitation & Innovation
Hubbard County Park	Year 1 - 1981/or Year 3 - 1983	Rehabilitation
Lake Ronkonkoma County Park	Year 2 - 1982	Innovation
Van Bourgondien County Park	Year 2 - 1982	Rehabilitation
West Hills County Park	Year 3 - 1983	Rehabilitation & Innovation
Blydenburgh County Park	Year 1,2,3, - 1981/1982/1983	Rehabilitation
Peconic Dunes County Park	Year 4 - 1984	Rehabilitation & Innovation
Gardiner County Park	Year 5 - 1985	Innovation

Table 49 describes the parks previously listed, their proposals and a cost estimate of each park site.

Implementation Process

Acquisition, development or rehabilitation plans are prepared by the Suffolk County Planning Department in cooperation with Citizen Advisory Groups and Suffolk County Legislators. The plans are reviewed by various other departments including the Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation, the Department of Public Works, the Council on Environmental Quality. Also included are the Legislative Park Committee and the Suffolk County Park Commission.

The next phase of park development requires the drafting of resolutions which are then presented to the County Legislature for the inclusion into the operating and/or capital budget.

Subsequently, detailed engineering plans are developed by the Suffolk County Department of Public Works, or in some cases, by a private consultant. These plans are then reviewed by the Suffolk County Parks Department and the Board of Trustees. The Suffolk County Parks Department and the Suffolk County Department of Public Works then develop or rehabilitate the site.

Funding is provided in the County capital budget or through outside sources such as historic funds, Land and Water Conservation and Urban Park Funds.

UPDATE

The county is currently in the process of implementing the park plan for Lake Ronkonkoma, in addition to preparing major rehabilitation plans at Blydenburgh County Park and Black Duck Lodge at Hubbard County Park. Historic renovations at these two sites are being considered. Initial site plans and rehabilitation projects at Montauk County Park for the Third House camping facilities have begun. Continual demands for camping facilities promoted support for the improvement or expansion of existing camping facilities throughout the county.

Suggestions for reducing vandalism and the resultant maintenance problems for the County Parks System were presented. Remote park locations could be more easily protected by allowing designated park employees to reside in the park or nearby. This procedure has substantially reduced vandalism at sites with resident caretakers. The department has also installed alarm systems in many buildings and have requested additional funds for alarms in the 1982-1985 capital program.

Serious work to develop vandal-resistant fixtures such as doors, windows, lights, park benches, tables, grills and other active play items should be undertaken.

For the county parks that are located in more populated areas or near an established community, citizen patrols could be organized to watch over park activities. In Blydenburgh Park as well as West Hills County Park, such a group has been organized to work with the park rangers. It has helped curtail misuse of park services and activities. It is hoped that these patrols will also aid in the reduction of vandalism. A similar program is being considered for Southaven Park.

Until larger social problems are resolved, possibly through court reforms which make parents of vandals responsible, or changes in attitude toward vandals as "children just having fun", vandalism and its resultant maintenance problems will continue. Hopefully, more active attention to the problems of vandalism will reduce this costly and negative impact on public parks.

TABLE 49
Suffolk County
Target Area Summary Plan Proposals
Park Plan Summary Recommendations and Priorities

SITE	REHABILITATION	INNOVATION	OTHER
	Year 1—1981		
1. Southaven Park \$1,087,000 (reconstruction of facilities)	relocate and expand picnic areas relocate boat control area paint all park buildings relocate athletic fields	construct new entrance booth construct several basketball courts add an archery area	increase parking lot capacity
2. Lake Ronkonkoma		See Lake Ronkonkoma Plan	
	Year 2—1982		
3. Van Bourgondien County Parkland	rehabilitate cottage interiors replace doors and windows on garage	construct four soccer fields	
	FYR—1980 or if not successful for Year 3—1983		
4. Hubbard County Park \$75,000 (repair, res- toration of Black Duck Lodge)	Black Duck Lodge: replace windows replace doors replace plumbing renovate stairs repair holes in walls repair large section of roof repaint exterior walls purchase new furniture		
	Year 3—1983		
5. West Hills County Park	transfer storage shelters into restrooms pave portions of trail network install new circulation control barriers in place of gates provide additional water fountains construct new fireplaces in the lean-to's (shelters- for camping) install a sign for the trail directory provide a trail directory	construct new restroom and shower facility construct observation deck on Jayne's Hill	pave parking lot and main access road install security lighting paint horseback riding arena replace tractor (Ford 3400 w/front loader) purchase new garbage pumper relocate unpaved park- ing area to permit the use of the area for activity fields
	Year 4—1984		
6. Peconic Dunes County Park \$345,000 (Reconstruction of facilities)	paint Camp Director's house repair holes in walls of Boy's Camp Director's house bring electricity up to code (older buildings) repair plumbing (older buildings) construct boardwalks for erosion control		replace 300' long bulkhead paint sailboat
	Year 5—1985		
7. Gardiner's Park	improve trails	construct activity fields provide picnic area (tables) install benches	
	Years 1980-81-82		
8. Blydenburgh Park	In Progress		

OTHER SUFFOLK COUNTY VILLAGES

TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND

Twenty-nine incorporated villages are situated throughout the County. The villages are semi-autonomous governmental units with certain home rule powers including independent budgets. These municipalities also have important recreational needs, but in most cases are partially dependent on the Town and County for recreation and other services. Two of the villages have developed Five Year Recreation Plans. Eleven villages have made statements expressing present village conditions and needs. The following list identifies villages by town. (See Map 33)

<i>Town of Babylon</i>	<i>Town of Islip</i>
Amityville	Brightwaters*
Babylon*	Ocean Beach*
Lindenhurst*	Saltaire*
<i>Town of Brookhaven</i>	<i>Town of Riverhead</i>
Belle Terre*	none
Bellport	<i>Town of Shelter Island</i>
Lake Grove	Dering Harbor
Old Field	<i>Town of Smithtown</i>
Patchogue*	Head of the Harbor
Poquott	Nissequoque
Port Jefferson*	Village of the Branch
Shoreham	<i>Town Of Southampton</i>
<i>Town of East Hampton</i>	North Haven
East Hampton*	Quogue
Sag Harbor*	Southampton
<i>Town of Huntington</i>	Westhampton Beach
Asharoken	<i>Town of Southold</i>
Huntington Bay	Greenport*
Lloyd Harbor	
Northport*	

* Village furnishing Park Information.

A brief demographic profile has been compiled for seven of the villages in Table 50. Consideration of all the villages as well as each Town's needs are an integral part of the County's overall recreational planning efforts. Continuing involvement of the Suffolk County Villages is important in the Five Year Recovery Action Plan and subsequent plan revisions.

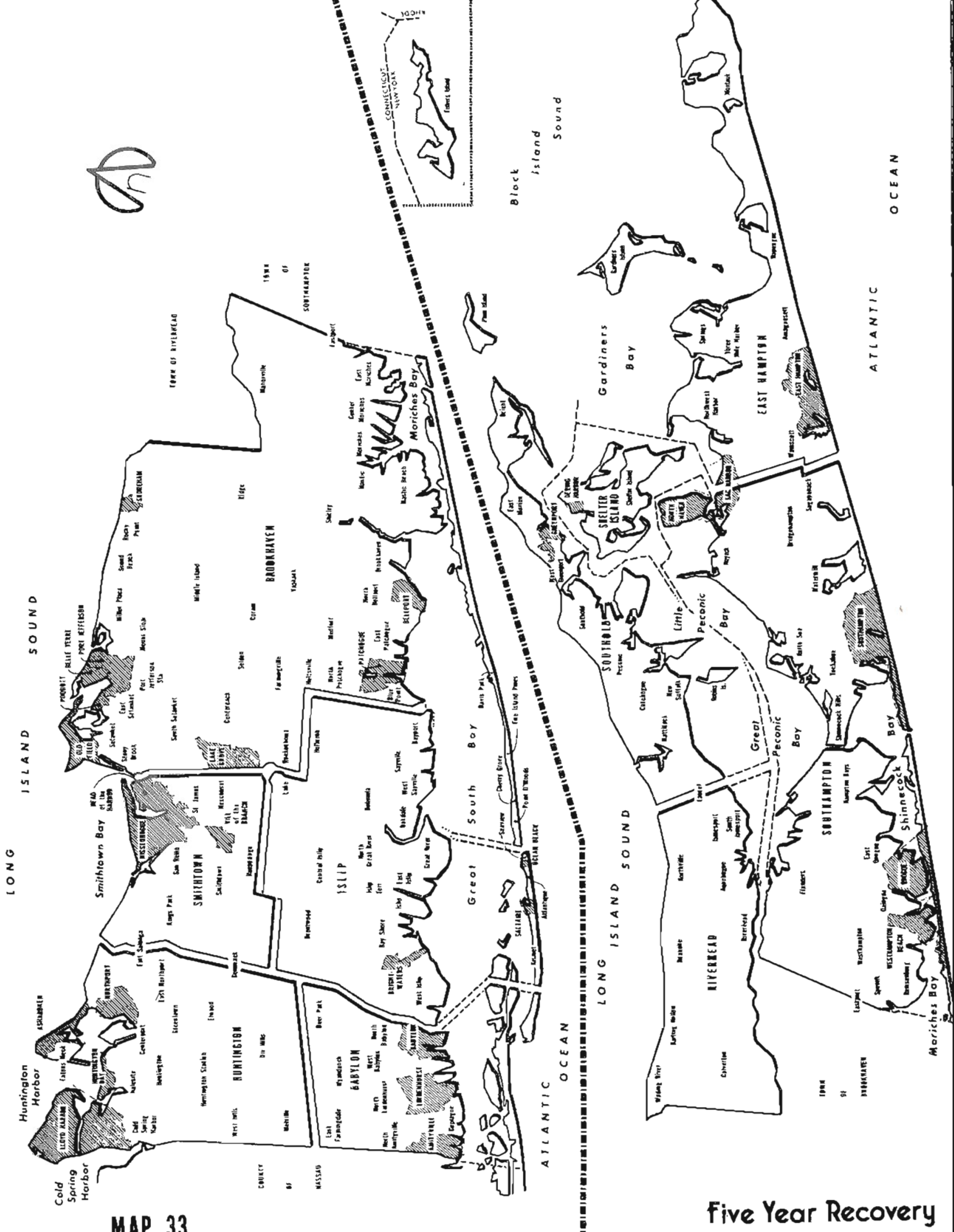
The following text is a summary of the participating Village's Five Year Recreation Plans or other park plan proposals submitted for inclusion in the UPARR Recovery Action Plan for Suffolk County.

Town of Babylon

The Village of Amityville is the western most village in the County and borders the Great South Bay. The village has a large minority population and a proportion of elderly almost twice that of Suffolk. Amityville's density is more than three times Suffolk's density.

The Village of Babylon lost population from 1975 to 1979, but has a density almost four times Suffolk's 1979 density. In 1970, 14.9% of Babylon Village's population was aged 59 years or more. Presently, the Village of Babylon has not been able to prepare a park and recreation proposal, but is quite interested in the Town's and County's recreation plans for this area so that they may meet the rising demands of its residents and nearby communities. (See the County plan for Van Bourgonien Park - Site B).

The Village of Lindenhurst borders the Great South Bay. The village density was more than five times the County density in 1979 and is still growing. The Village is working with the Town of Babylon in preparing a Recovery Action Plan and Lindenhurst's recreation goals and priorities for the next five years will be addressed by the Town Plan.



MAP 33
MUNICIPALITIES

TABLE 50

Demographic Profiles: Selected Suffolk County Villages

	SUFFOLK COUNTY	AMITYVILLE	BABYLON	LAKE GROVE	LINDENHURST	PATCHOGUE	PORT JEFFERSON	SAG HARBOR
POPULATION 1970 1.	1,127,030	9,794	12,887	8,133	28,359	11,582	5,515	2,383
POPULATION 1975 2.	1,279,690	10,722	13,563	9,309	30,082	11,311	5,788	2,638
% Change 70-75	13.5	9.5	5.2	14.5	6.1	-2.3	5.0	11.6
POPULATION 1979 3.	1,333,949	10,776	13,499	9,445	30,457	11,299	6,315	2,806
% Change 75-79	4.1	0.5	-0.5	1.5	1.2	-0.1	9.1	6.4
SQUARE MILES 4.	928.9	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.7	1.9
DENSITY 1970 5.	1213.3	4451.8	5373.8	2464.5	7271.5	5035.7	2042.6	1243.7
DENSITY 1975 5.	1377.6	4873.8	5651.3	2820.9	7713.3	4917.8	2143.7	1388.4
DENSITY 1979 5.	1438.0	4898.2	5624.6	2862.1	7809.5	4912.6	2338.9	1476.8
PER CAPITA INCOME 1969 6.	\$3,358	\$3,246	\$4,274	\$3,198	\$4,117	\$3243	\$3851	\$3,350
PER CAPITA INCOME 1975 6.	\$4,944	\$5,101	\$6,295	\$4,529	\$5,040	\$4,936	\$5,750	\$4,944
Net Change 70-75 5.	\$1,588	\$1,855	\$2,021	\$1,331	\$1,923	\$1,693	\$1,899	\$1,594
% MINORITY POPULATION, 1970 1.	6.3	8.4	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.6	1.3	8.3
% POPULATION LESS THAN 18, 1. 1970	41.0	30.3	34.4	41.6	38.3	31.8	34.8	27.9
% POPULATION GREATER THAN 1. 59, 1970	10.8	18.7	14.9	8.5	10.9	16.2	13.7	24.7

1. Source: U.S. Census 1970

2. Source: Population Survey 1976—LILCO

3. Source: Population Survey 1980—LILCO

4. Source: Suffolk County Catalogue 1975

5. Calculation

6. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Town of Brookhaven

The Village of Belle Terre located at the northeast corner of the Port Jefferson Harbor, has proposed a plan for the county park adjacent to the Village; the county park is called McAllister Park. The Village would like to include the park in a cluster of forever-wild parks that have been dedicated along the entire rim of the Harbor. The County will be working with the Village of Belle Terre as well as other Brookhaven and Suffolk County residents to provide a park plan that would utilize this area in an environmentally sound manner.

The Village of Patchogue borders the Great South Bay. It has been losing population since 1970, but still has a density more than three times that of Suffolk County. The per capita income in the village was less than Suffolk's in 1969 and 1975. In 1970, 16.2% of Patchogue's population was over 59 years old. The Village has a Hispanic population of approximately 15%.

The Village has been actively involved in preparing a Five Year Park Plan. The following is a brief outline of their efforts.

All proposed projects that are mentioned below lie in census tracts 1589 and 1590 which make up the entire Village of Patchogue. (See Table 50.)

At this time, the Village of Patchogue's highest priority in adult recreation is to refurbish the existing tennis courts at the Four Sisters Park. This facility, originally acquired in 1917 has not been resurfaced since 1969. These courts are heavily used and will be essentially useless if they are not repaved soon.

The Village of Patchogue sponsors, co-sponsors and collaborates with softball and hardball leagues. The La Union Hispanic League, the Patchogue Post Office League, the YMCA, The Suffolk Spanish Society, churches, the Patchogue Youth Athletic Association, Patchogue-Medford School District and local schools all use the Village ballfields. In recent years, Patchogue has been able to accommodate and expand these programs. Unfortunately in the near future, the Village may have to restrict the use of the ballfield because of the deteriorated condition of the backstops and dugouts. These fields need to be restored so that these programs may continue.

The municipal pool needs to be restored. Then the Village may continue to allow swimming lessons and "open swim" for area residents.

The Four Sisters Community Center houses Senior Citizens Programs, adult's and children's meetings and accommodates public, non-profit enriching organizations. The Center building is in need of refurbishing and renovation. The Village plans to further increase the use of this center once rehabilitation has occurred.

Shorefront Park's playground and leisure area's comfort station was established in 1953 and is in need

of rehabilitation. The Village has been involved in extensive urban planning and their parks are an important part of the waterfront environment; the parks provide important open space and recreation in a densely developed area. Even though this park has received year-round maintenance, exposure to the weather, vandalism and twenty- years of continuous use have resulted in deterioration.

The Village of Port Jefferson is located on the Long Island Sound. It has experienced a population growth rate more than twice as great as Suffolk in the four years from 1976 to 1979. Port Jefferson's density is greater than Suffolk's and the proportion of elderly is also greater. Target Area 6 lies directly south of the Village. Nearby town park plans that can service this population are described in the Town of Brookhaven's Five Year RAP.

Town of East Hampton

The Village of East Hampton has expressed the following recreation proposals for its parklands. Centralizing the beach recreational facilities at the Village's Main Beach (end of Ocean Avenue) is of primary importance. Reconstruction and modernization of the bathing pavilion and various other improvements are planned for the next four years. The Village owned playground off Newton Lane is to be more intensely maintained with possible reconstruction of the tennis courts, park and playground equipment. New nature trails, with emphasis for use by the handicapped, is presently being discussed. Continuation of upgrading historic windmills and other facilities of this nature are in the Village's plans. Currently, East Hampton Village is studying the possibility of environmentally compatible bike paths in and around the Village.

The Village of Sag Harbor is on the north shore of the south fork of Suffolk County and straddles the Southampton and East Hampton town line. The Village has a greater minority population average than the County. Also, in 1970, almost 25% of the village population was over 60 years old.

Sag Harbor has proposed a park plan with two project sites. One project is the upgrading of the facilities at Haven's Beach, located off Bay Street. This is the only Village Beach and is in dire need of better facilities including enlarged toilet facilities, the addition of hot water for showers, a covered picnic pavilion, a diving float and playground equipment.

The second project is the rehabilitation of Marine Park. Many people enjoy this park for its water view, but it also has docking facilities, and a picnic area. This fine recreational area has deteriorated to the point of instability. A recent engineering estimate for rehabilitation was \$232,213.41. An application for funding from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the U. S. Dept. of the Interior was filed in May 1980. Rehabilitation of these park sites is of high importance to the local Village residents for waterfront access and water-related recreational opportunities.

Town of Huntington

The Village of Northport

Town of Islip

The Village of Brightwaters is located at the southwestern portion of the Town. It has recently prepared park proposals for inclusion in the Five Year Plan. One proposal for improvement and rehabilitation is the Village Fishing Station; a beach recreation area with comfort stations, showers, grills, benches and other features. Another involves repair of the bulkheading, additional lighting, bathroom improvements and placement of recreational facilities such as bike racks, swings and benches at Walker Park on the Great South Bay. Rehabilitation of the historic Lakes and Park area of the Village is another proposal for consideration. Bridge reconstruction, refurbishment of the cascades and improved landscaping are a few of the necessary improvements that are currently being proposed. Finally, the Wohseepee Park requires tennis court resurfacing, park benches, refurbished basketball courts and replacement of trees and shrubs. Recent sewer construction projects have nearly destroyed some local parks, and, subsequently their use, during the last few years.

The Village of Ocean Beach has two park proposals presently in the planning stage. The first is a Bayside Recreational Area Plan that includes rehabilitation of playground installation of new tennis courts and construction of fishing and bay side walkways. Anticipated construction commencement in the calendar year 1980 with possible completion in 1982. The second project in the planning stage is the rehabilitation of a ballfield and construction of tennis courts adjoining the ballfield. It is anticipated that construction would not begin before 1982. The Village intends to continue its position as a recreational supplier by providing life guards and accompanying services for those who reside and visit this ocean front community.

The Village of Saltaire presently runs an active recreation program during the months of July and August. Continued day camp and swimming activities are planned for the future. Maintenance of the ballfield and additions to the playground are large items in the Village's current recreation budget. Saltaire's long-range plan considerations are the re-establishment of a nature museum and the possible development of nature walks through undeveloped Village land or the erection of a birdwatching lookout at the edge of the wildlife refuge. Such programs would require funds for consultation during the planning stage, for erection of minimum facilities, and for continuing supervision and support of educational activities.

Town of Southampton

The Village of Westhampton Beach operates and maintains the Municipal Yacht Basin within one-block walking distance from the Westhampton Central Business District. Its maintenance and planned improvements are very important to the Village in an effort to keep this type of waterfront access available. At the present time, the yacht basin is in need of new bulkheading and electrical service in addition to street-type furniture such as benches and tables which will then implement a recreation area here.

Town of Southold

The Village of Greenport

TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND

Recreation System Summary

Situated between the North and South Forks of eastern Long Island, Shelter Island has a year-round population of 2,100 (1979 figure) on 11.9 square miles.

Commercial development is clustered in the two communities of Shelter Island Heights and Dering Harbor, the smallest village in New York State (population 24 in 1970). The rest of the Island is in low-density residential use, although some small scale farms exist.

The Island is serviced by two ferries; one to the Village of Greenport to the north, and one southward to the Village of Sag Harbor via the Island of North Haven. No other forms of public transit are available on or to the Island.

Recreational facilities consist of:

- 1 private and 1 public golf course/country club
- 1 public launching ramp (at Dering Harbor)
- 1 camp, private religious
- 1 preserve (Mashomack) with limited public access
- Town beaches
- Commercial tennis courts
- School facilities - playing fields, gym
- 1 Theatre/playhouse

Although per capita income on Shelter Island Town is the third highest in the county, 60.3% of the Town's families and unrelated individuals earn \$10,800 a year or less. In 1970, 34.7% of the people were elderly (aged 59 years or older), and 21.2% were young (aged 18 years or less). Minorities comprised 0.1% of the total. However, the handicapped population was 11.8%; the second highest in the County, where the average percentage was 7.6.

Shelter Island's population greatly increases during the summer months due to an influx of visitors, tourists and summer home residents.

A detailed plan has not been prepared for Shelter Island. As the Plan is updated, a Five Year Recovery Action Plan for Shelter Island will possibly be included.



- 4

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

(other organizations)

NON-PROFIT OR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

A. Long Island Minority Alliance Five Year Recovery Action Plan

The Long Island Minority Alliance has submitted an Urban Parks proposal for the rehabilitation of the outdoor recreational facilities located on the shared properties of Wyandanch Junior and Senior High Schools.

The Long Island Minority Alliance is a non-profit community service organization which is working to enhance the economic and educational development of minority group people in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

The Wyandanch Community is located in the western section of the Town of Babylon. The 1970 population was 15,716 which is actually believed to be higher due to the high degree of illegal multi-occupancy and semi-transient residents. The community is over 90% black, with a small percentage of Hispanics and Native Americans and an equally small percentage of white residents. Economically, the community is predominantly low income, with a very small percentage of moderate income residents.

Wyandanch serves as a hub and social center for a six mile radius and includes the following adjoining areas: Deer Park, North Babylon, North Amityville, Copiague, North Lindenhurst and West Babylon. These communities also contain a high percentage of minority population concentration. This area is severely lacking in recreational activities. The Minority Alliance can serve to provide a recreational link to the County and town recreation systems.

The primary goals and objectives of this proposal include:

1. To provide and enhance neighborhood recreation needs.
2. To provide employment and training for low skill, low income people, especially minority young people.
3. To enhance the physical and psychological well-being of low and moderate income neighborhoods.

The proposal involves the rehabilitation of presently deteriorated outdoor recreation facilities located at the Wyandanch Junior and Senior High Schools. Specifically, the cinder track and ancillary facilities are in an extreme state of disrepair. The baseball fields are in fair condition along with the hockey and soccer fields. There are also two handball courts located on the property which are in need of minimal rehabilitation. The L.I. Minority Alliance will, after the proposal is completed, have developed a multi-faceted recreation complex.

The project costs are as follows:

Installation of All Weather Track	\$150,000.00
Repair Long-Jump, Broad-Jump & Pole-vault Area	\$6,000.00
Repair 2 Handball Courts	\$4,000.00
Repair/Replace 2 Backstops	\$6,000.00
Repair/Replace Perimeter Fencing	\$15,000.00
Landscaping Activities;	\$70,000
Repair 2 Baseball fields	
Repair Track Infield Area	
Repair Soccer Field Area	
Repair Hockey Field Area	
Site Planning and Administration Costs	\$15,000
	Total \$266,000.00

The Implementation of the proposal will be achieved by private contractors and the community residents. An important goal of the project is to provide job training opportunities for the youth of the community specifically in the area of landscaping. The repairs on the baseball, and soccer fields will be achieved entirely through the efforts of the youth in this program.

B. Suffolk County Organization for the Promotion of Education (SCOPE) Five Year Recovery Action Plan

Since 1971, SCOPE has successfully designed and implemented many innovative educational programs which focus on the environment in an effort to expand and enrich classroom curriculum. Through Outdoor Learning Laboratory Programs, Suffolk County youngsters, grades first through twelfth and their teachers, have been afforded opportunities to explore many park settings. The sites presently utilized are: Sunken Meadow ('71), Connetquot River ('73) and Nissequogue River State Parks ('74). During the last fiscal year (FY '79), approximately 35,000 students, teachers and parents were involved in SCOPE's Outdoor Education Programs in the day-use mode. Additionally, SCOPE operates residential outdoor/environmental education programs, Mondays through Fridays, in facilities that provide professional kitchens, bathrooms with shower facilities and dormitories.

In FY '79, SCOPE utilized the following sites in order to conduct their residential programs: Peconic Dunes County Park, Mattituck (Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation), Baiting Hollow, Calverton (Suffolk County Boy Scouts of America); Camp De Wolf, Shoreham (Episcopal Diocese Council); and the New York Ocean Science Laboratory in Montauk. To date, these facilities have had to be subcontracted and have proven severely limiting. Now and in the future, the task of accommodating increasing Suffolk County school districts request for residential programming will become extremely difficult or impossible without the establishment of an additional residential site. Pressure to expand program services is directly related to the overwhelming success and growth of both day-use and already existing residential programs. Additionally, local school districts have discovered that increasing transportation costs have made the feasibility of sending students to residential environmental education centers upstate, such as Ashokan or Frost Valley YMCA, prohibitive.

UPDATE

In accordance with our anticipated mode of operation, a full time resident outdoor/environmental education program director would reside at the site. If need be, a security system similar to the one installed at the SCOPE Outdoor Learning Laboratory at Nissequogue River State Park, could be incorporated in facility design. This system would incorporate ultrasonic motion detectors, photoelectric cells and perimeter window contacts.

Hopefully, taking into account the program's theme and clientele served, local community members would come to appreciate this as a resource of their own and accept informally a stewardship role.

C. Service Bureau for the Deaf Five Year Recovery Action Plan

The Service Bureau for the Deaf (S.B.D.), a non-profit organization chartered by the State of New York, provides, promotes and fosters service to the deaf and hearing impaired in Suffolk County. S.B.D.'s main goal is to upgrade presently existing recreational events/services so that the deaf and speech and hearing impaired may be fully served.

S.B.D. seeks to work with the County and the towns within Suffolk through the utilization of the following:

T.T.Y. Services for the deaf and hearing impaired. A T.T.Y. (or T.T.D.) is a telecommunication device which allows the speech and hearing impaired person to communicate (either long or short distances) via the telephone. However, in order to communicate, both the sender and receiver require equipment from the same generic class. With the establishment of the requisite machines at one location, incoming calls and inquiries can be handled from T.T.Y. users regarding county and town recreational events. The T.T.Y. (or T.T.D.) services will be cast in a clear-house format so that all hearing and speech impaired residents can call two or three local T.T.Y. numbers for any general recreation information.

Approximate Cost

(1) Phone T.T.Y. teleprinter with (KSR) coupler	\$1,159.00
(1) Stand for above	\$79.00
(1) Copy Holder for above	\$49.00
(1) Wireless receiver	\$24.50
Shipping (approx.)	\$50.00
(1) Porta-Printer T.T.Y. (with battery pack)	\$890.00
(1) Phone T.T.Y. AM-W coupler "converts"	
KSR T.T.Y. to ASR ability	\$545.00
Phone costs 1 year	\$500.00
Personnel cost	\$not known at this time

Interpreting services for selected recreational events in each Township.

For events, such as plays, where hearing impaired or deaf people would most likely have trouble understanding the action, S.B.D. would provide the following services:

- (a) preselection of seats to insure prime sightlines and good acoustics (for the hard-of-hearing).
- (b) public transportation information and ticket ordering by T.T.Y. phone.
- (c) specially written summary for deaf members of audience.(in Idiom free language)
- (d) at least two interpreters to transcribe speech into sign.

The cost of these services will be dependent upon the event itself. Interpreters cost about \$15/hr. Generally, only two interpreters will be required, except at plays which have more than six roles, in which case another one to two interpreters may be necessary. (Each town will select two events to be interpreted annually at a cost not to exceed \$250.)

Mini-sign language classes - S.B.D. will teach emergency sign language to Park and Recreational personnel. Each course will be given at a location, time and date selected by a given township. Classes will run a total of ten hours Cost per ten-hour class will be \$400. Each course will be offered at least once annually in each township.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION: (SUFFOLK COUNTY)

*deaf (approx.):1,200

**hearing impaired (approx.): 5,000

speech impaired (approx.):13,000

Total Estimated Cost for Provision of Services
to Deaf and Speech and Hearing Impaired People

Approximate T.T.Y. costs

Initial Acquisition of Equipment -

Operating Costs - 1 year -

Total -

Interpreter Services

per Township per year \$250.00

Total (10 Towns) 2,500.00

Sign Language Classes

per Township per year 400.00

Total (10 Towns) 4,000.00

*Over 70 db. loss

**less than 70 db. loss

-5

Five Year Recovery Action Plan

(summary chart)

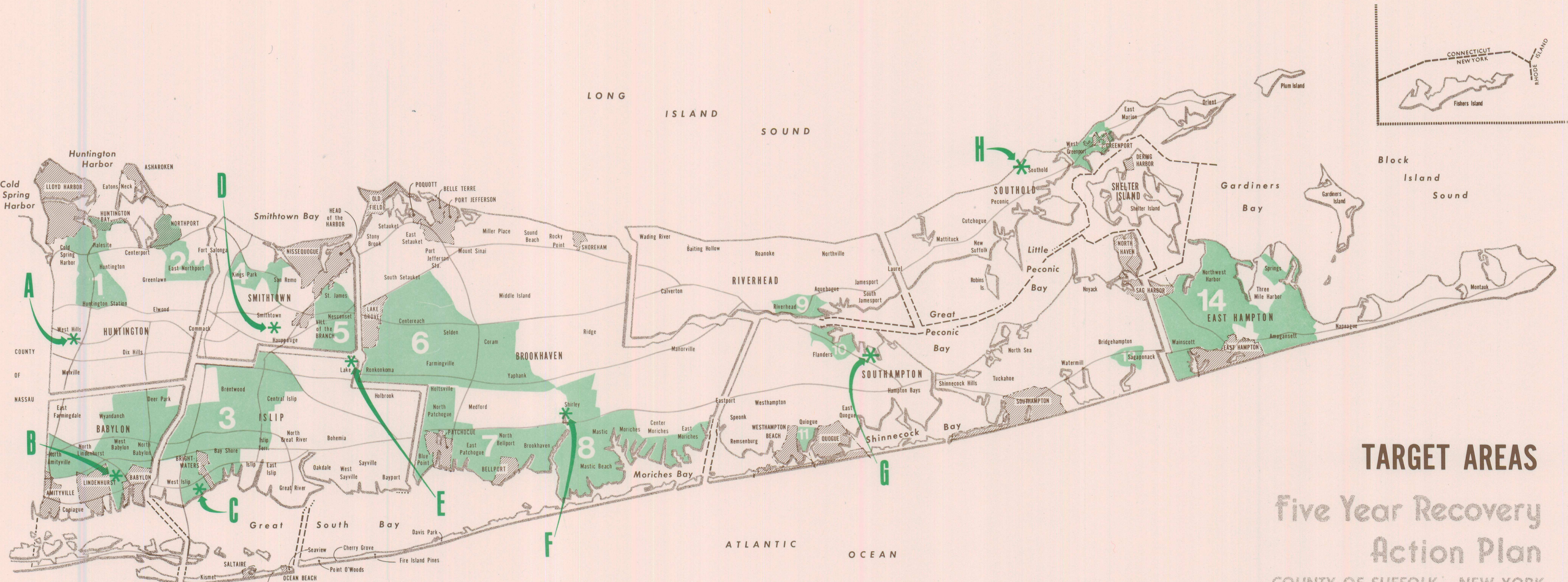
TABLE 51
Five Year Recovery Action Plan Summary

Town of Brookhaven Target Area #6, 7, and 8					Town of Huntington Target Area #1 and 2 Continued				
Park	Rehabilitation	Innovation	Other		Park	Rehabilitation	Innovation	Other	
Year 1—1981					Year 2—1982				
Airport Park	X		X		Manor Field Park	X	X	X	
Gordon Heights Community Center	X				Depot Road Park	X	X	X	
Yaphank Lake Park	X				Oakwood Park (Phase I)		X		
Percy Raynor Park	X		X						
Centereach Pool	X				Year 3—1983				
North Bellport Park	X				Oakwood Park (Phase II)		X		
Hallock Park	X		X						
Granny Road Park	X				Year 4—1984				
Martha Avenue Park	X		X		Halesite Park	X	X	X	
Center Moriches Park	X		X		Columbia Street Park	X			
Year 2—1982					Year 5—1985				
Lake Ronkonkoma Beach	X				Alfred Walker Memorial Park	X		X	
West Meadow Beach	X				East Northport Park	X	X	X	
Year 3—1983					Town of Islip Target Area #3				
Eagle Estates Park	X				Year 1—1981				
Smith Estate	X				Central Islip Recreation Center	X	X	X	
					Brentwood Recreation Center	X	X		
Year 4—1984					Robbin's Hall	X			
Central Parkway Park	X		X						
Centereach Recreation Park	X				Year 2—1982				
Blue Point Cottage	X				Transportation Project for Youth		X		
Mastic Beach Recreation Park	X		X		Bay Shore Schools Project	X		X	
					Benjamin Beach	X			
Year 5—1985									
Holtville Pool and Park	X		X		Year 3—1983				
Cedar Beach Park	X				Sonia Road Park	X		X	
					YMCA	X			
Town of East Hampton Target Area #14									
					Year 4—1984				
Year 1981					Clarissa Park	X			
The Neighborhood House	X				Sagitikos Recreation Center	X			
Town of Huntington Target Area #1 and 2					Year 5—1985				
					Pilgrim State Fields	X		X	
Year 1980									
Gold Star Beach	X		X		Town of Riverhead Target Area #9 and 10				
Heckscher Park	X				Year 1				
Cow Harbor Waterfront Park	X		X		Oakland Drive Park	X			
Veterans Park	X		X						
					Year 2				
					Stotsky Park	X	X	X	

TABLE 51 Continued

Town of Riverhead Target Area #9 and 10 Continued					Village of Greenport Target Area #13 Continued				
Park	Rehabilitation	Innovation	Other		Park	Rehabilitation	Innovation	Other	
Year 3 Stotsky Park (Continued)	X	X	X		Year 4—1984 Curt Breeze Memorial Fields	X			
Grangabel Park	X	X			—Scout Camp	X			X
Year 4 Grangabel Park (Continued)	X	X							
Year 5 The Greens Park		X			Year 1—1981 Northport Village Park	X			
Town of Smithtown Target Area #4 and 5					SCDPE Target Area #10 and Target Area Site G				
Year 1—1981 Harrison's Pond Park	X		X		Year 1—1981 Hubbard County Park	X	X		
Kings Park Bluff	X		X						
Year 3—1983 Kings Park Memorial Park	X	X			Long Island Minority Alliance Target Area: Town of Babylon				
Gaynor Park	X	X			Year 1—1981 Wyandanch School District #9	X	X		
Brown's Road Park	X	X							
Gibb's Pond Park	X	X			Service Bureau for the Deaf Target Area				
Year 5—1985 Mayfair Park		X			Year 1981 General Operations		X		
Veteran's Memorial Park	X								
					County of Suffolk All Target Areas and Target Area Sites A Through H				
Year 1—1981 Bridgehampton Recreation Center		X	X		Year 1980 Hubbard County Park	X			
Year 3—1983 Hampton Bays Recreation Center		X	X		Year 1—1981 Southaven County Park	X	X	X	
Year 5—1985 Quioque Recreation Center		X	X		Lake Ronkonkoma		X	X	
					Year 2—1982 Van Bourgondien County Park	X	X		
Village of Greenport Target Area #13					Year 3—1983 West Hills County Park	X	X	X	
Year 1—1981 Third Street Park	X	X	X		Year 4—1984 Peconic Dunes County Park	X		X	
Year 1—1982 Railroad Dock Park		X	X		Year 5—1985 Gardiner County Park	-X		X	
Year 3—1983 Fifth Street Park	X		X		Blydenburgh County Park	NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME			
					Computerized System for County Parks Department			X	

"The preparation of this Recovery Action Program was financed in part through a grant from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, under the provisions of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (Title X, Public Law 95-625)"



TARGET AREAS

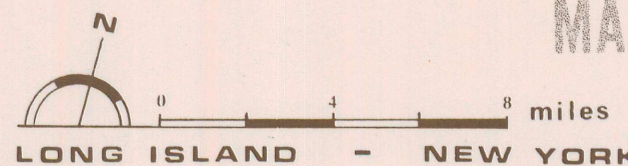
**Five Year Recovery
Action Plan**

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

MAP 1

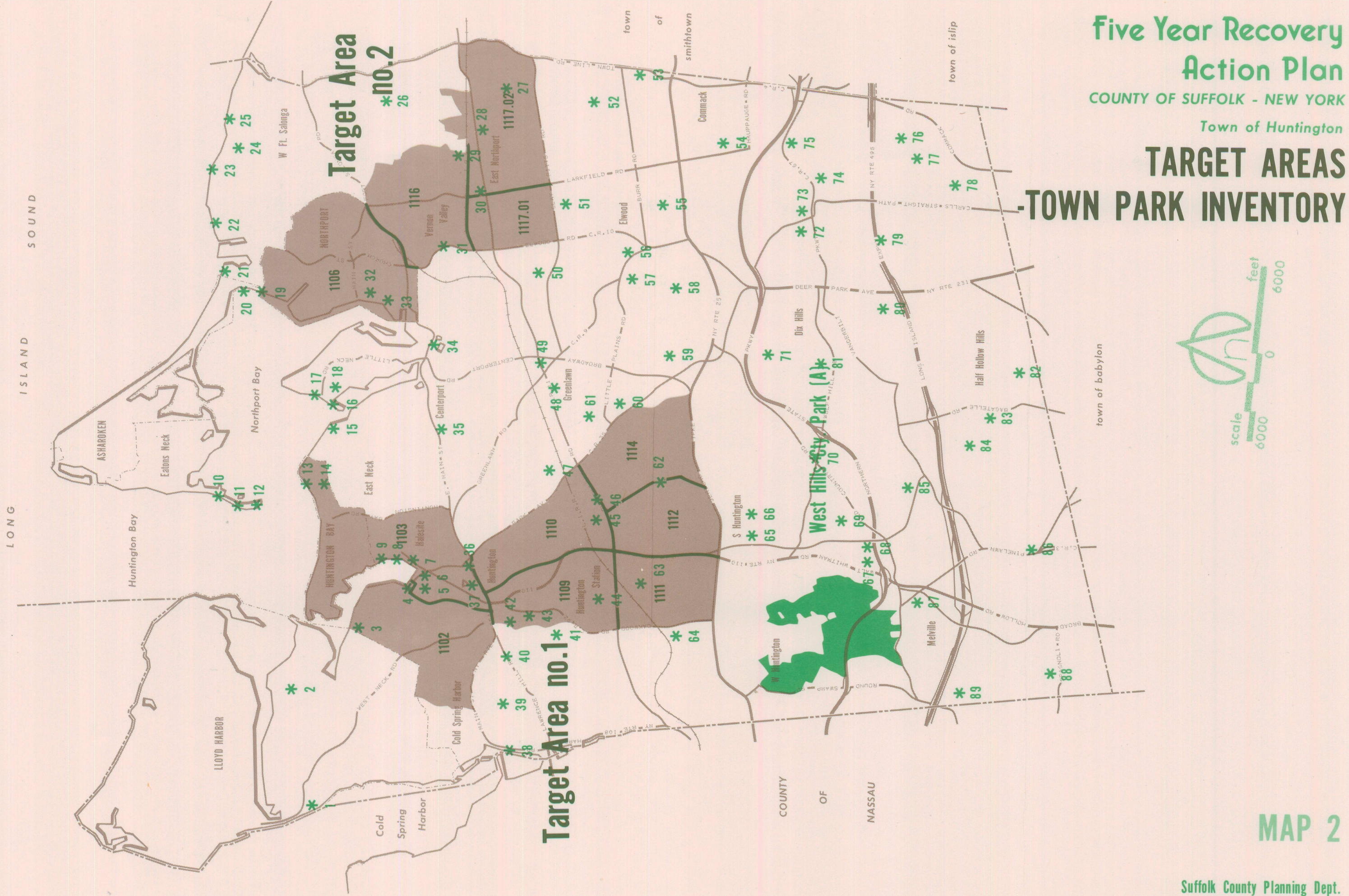
LEGEND

-  TARGET AREAS
-  COUNTY PARK SITES



SUFFOLK COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

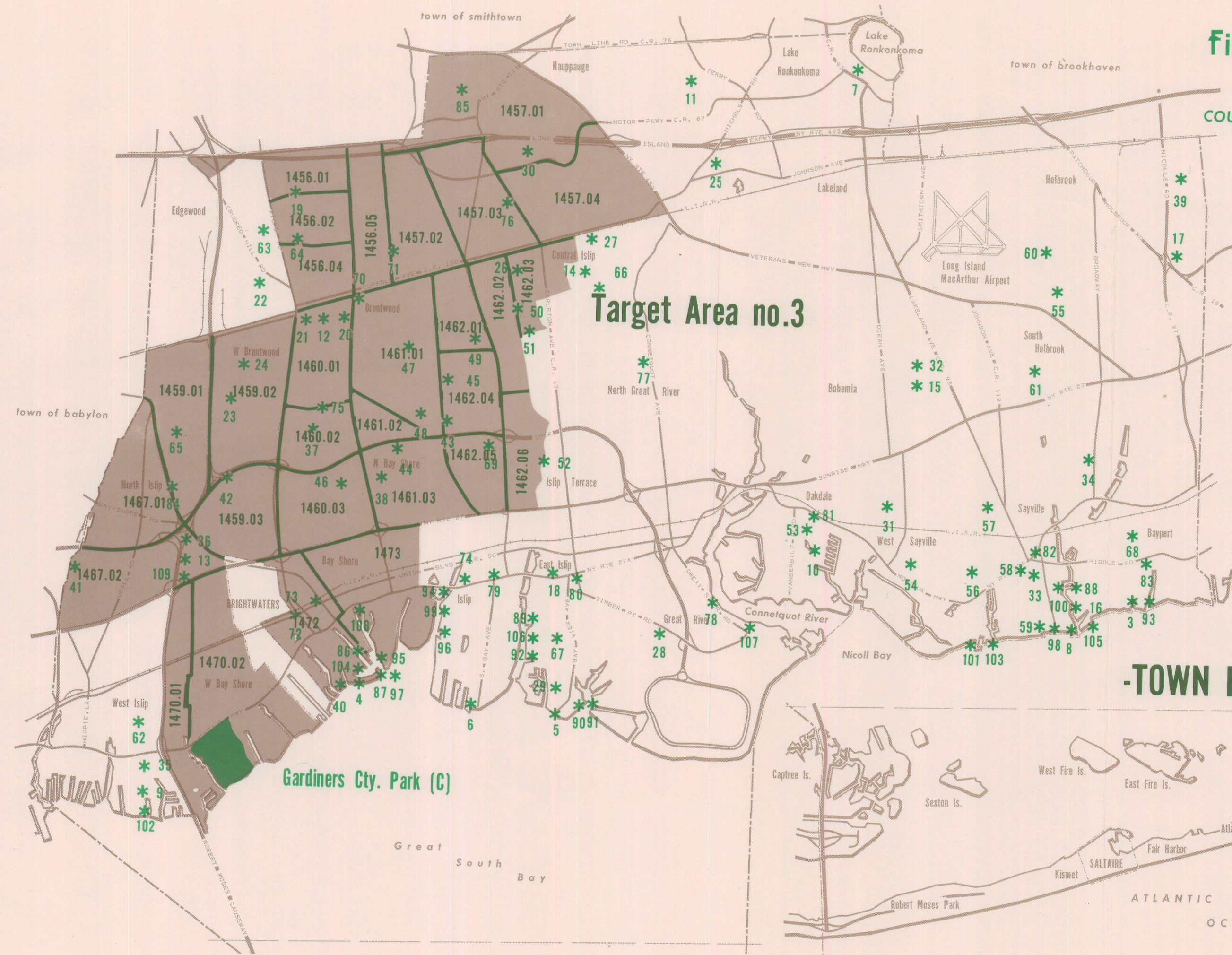
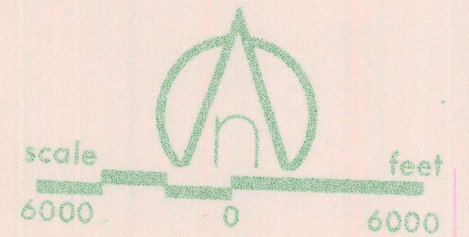
Town of Islip

Target Area no.3

TARGET AREAS
-TOWN PARK INVENTORY

MAP 3

Suffolk County Planning Dept.

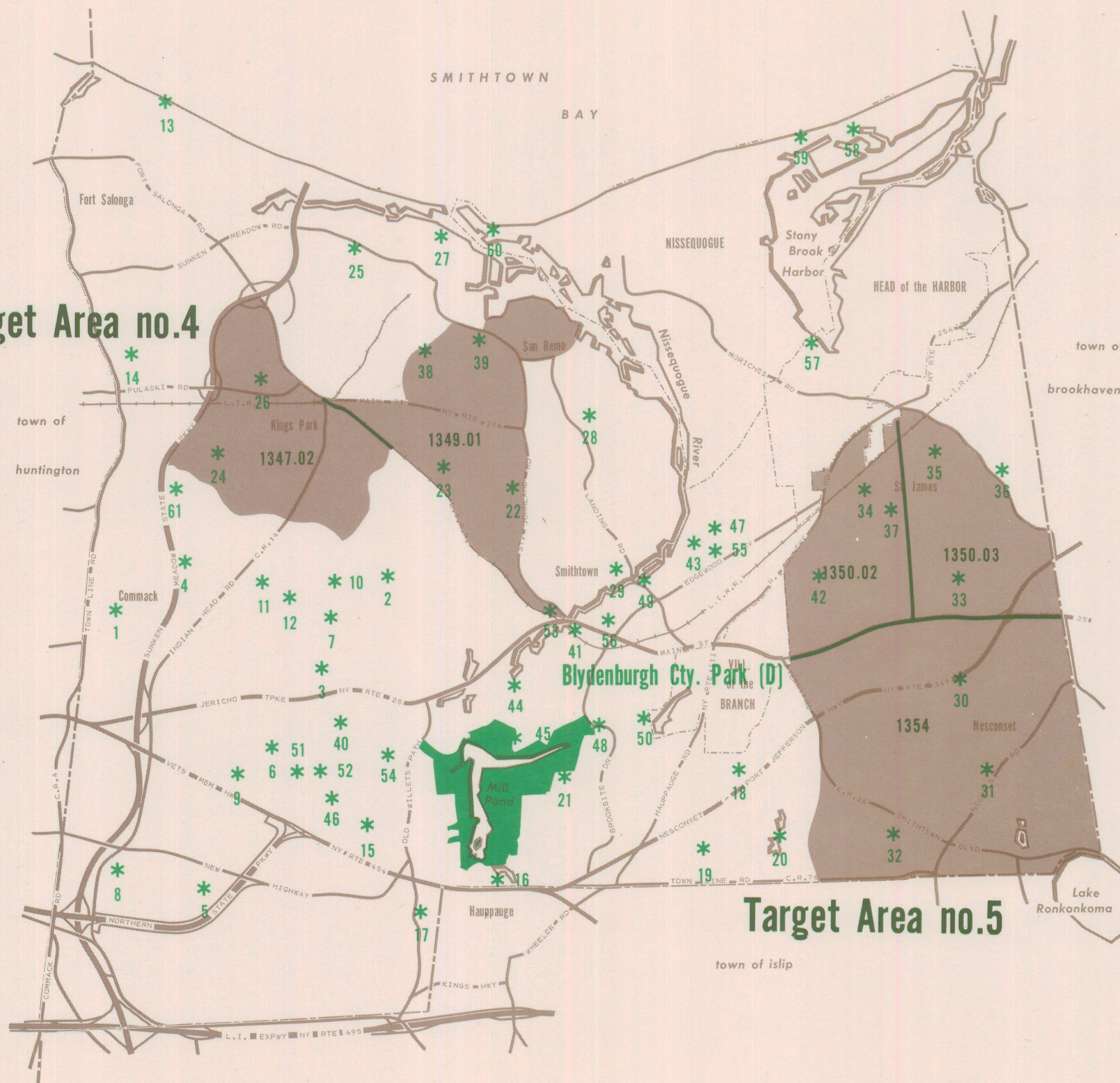
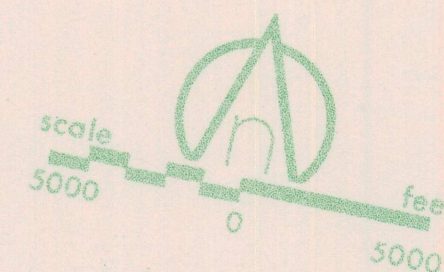


Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Smithtown

TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



MAP 5

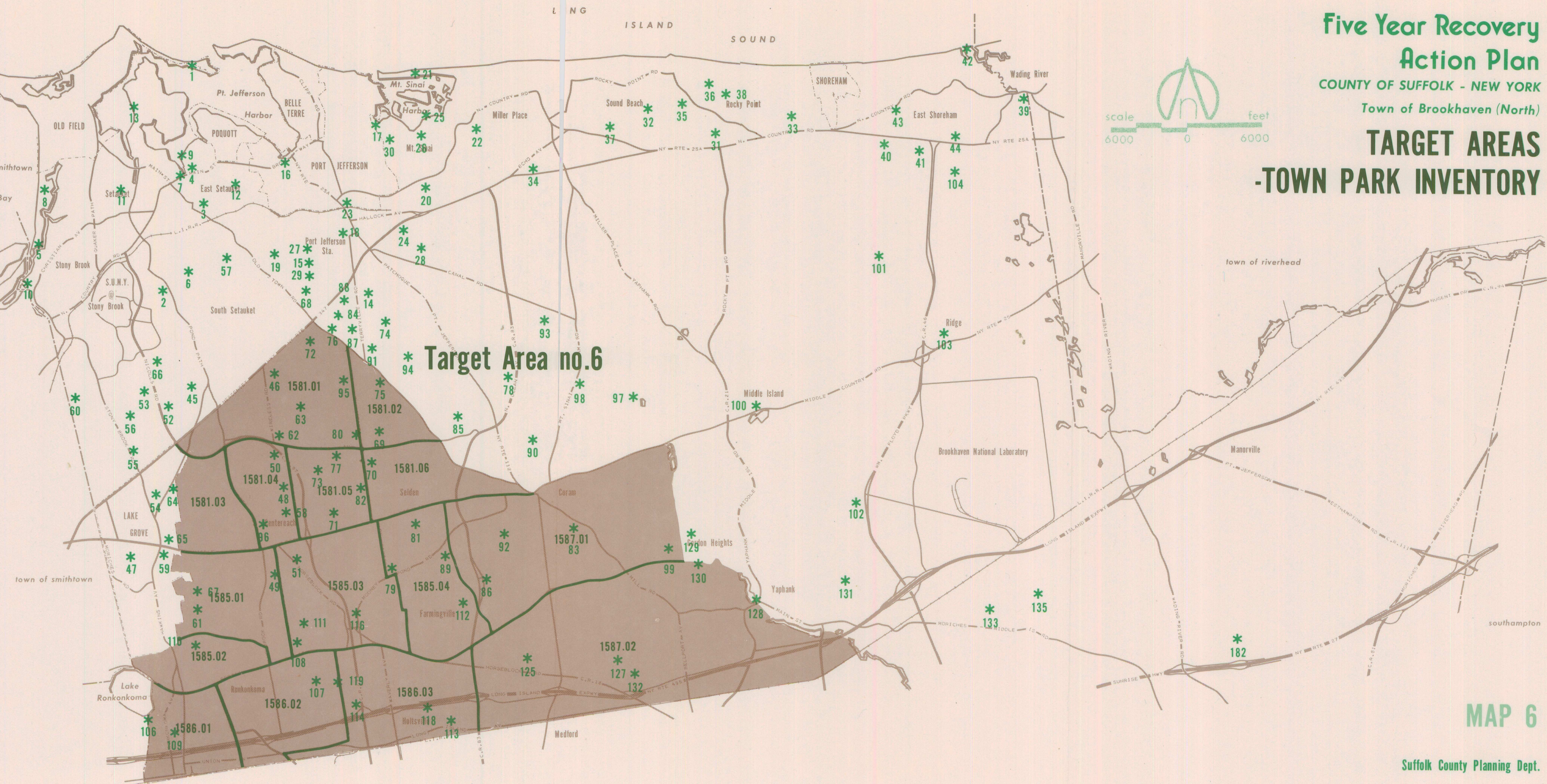
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Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

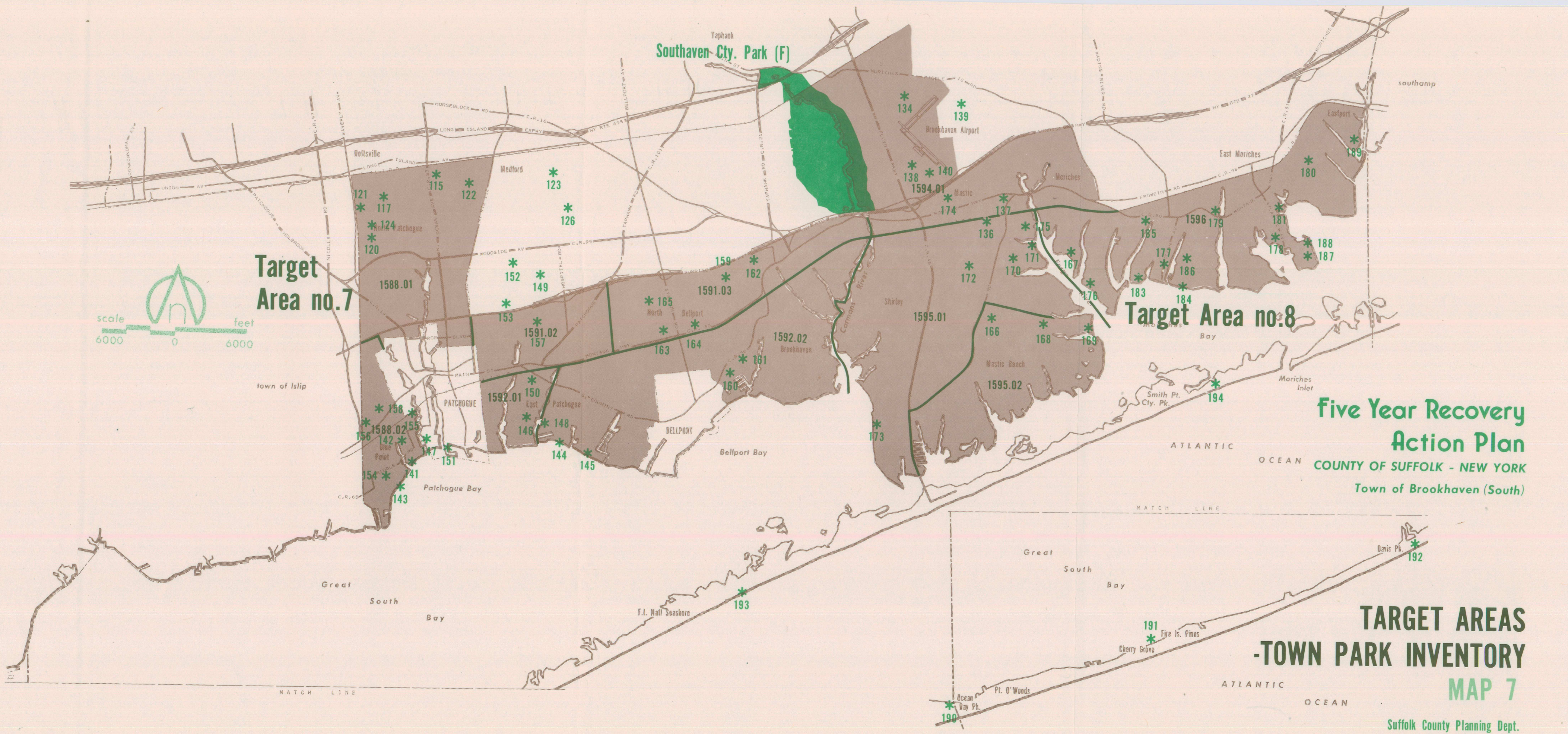
Town of Brookhaven (North)

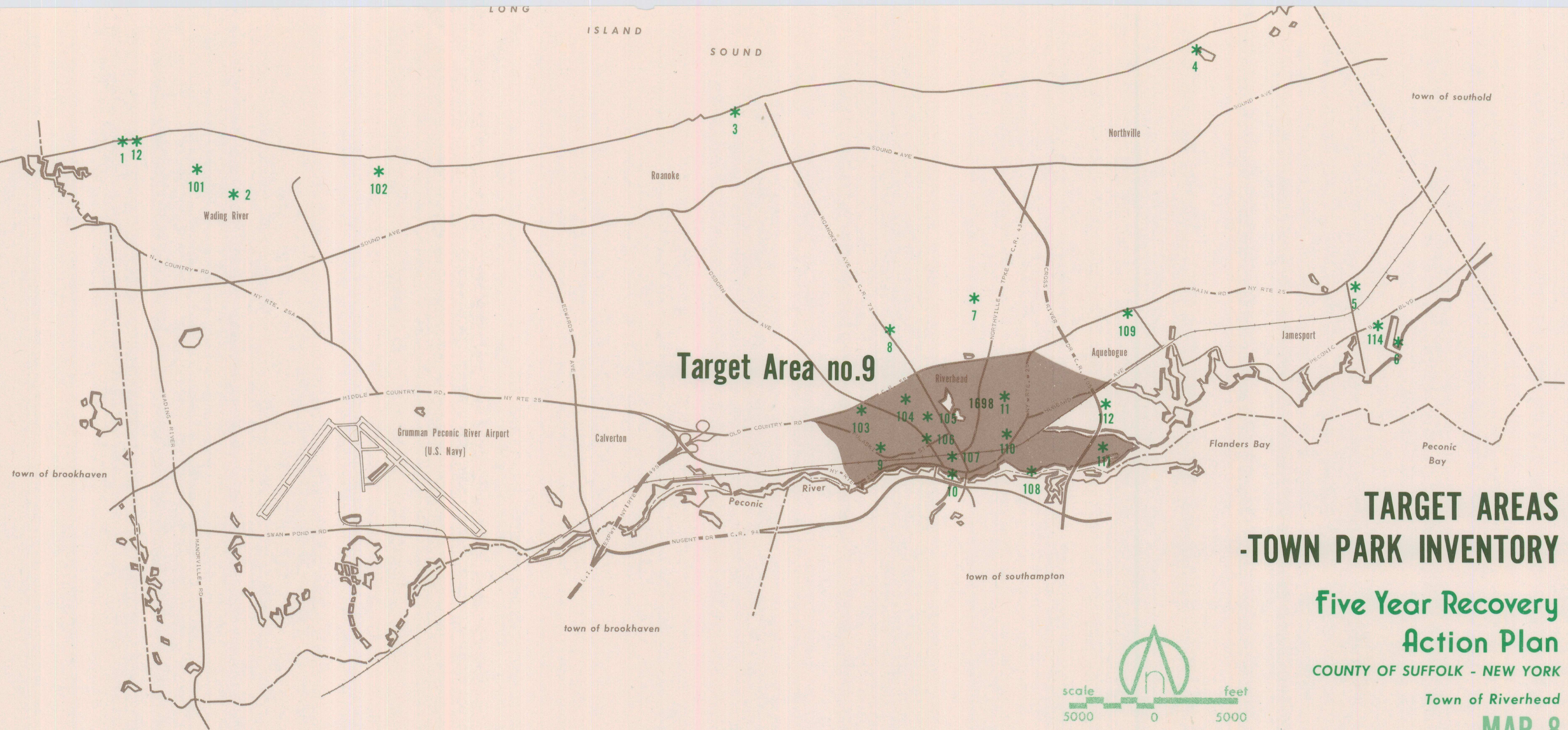
TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



MAP 6

Suffolk County Planning Dept.





TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY

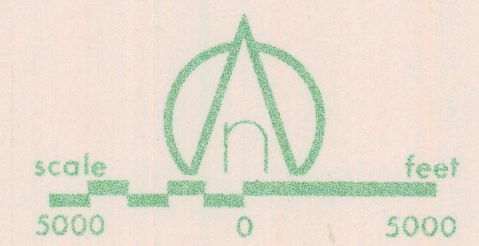
Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Riverhead

MAP 8

Suffolk County Planning Dept.



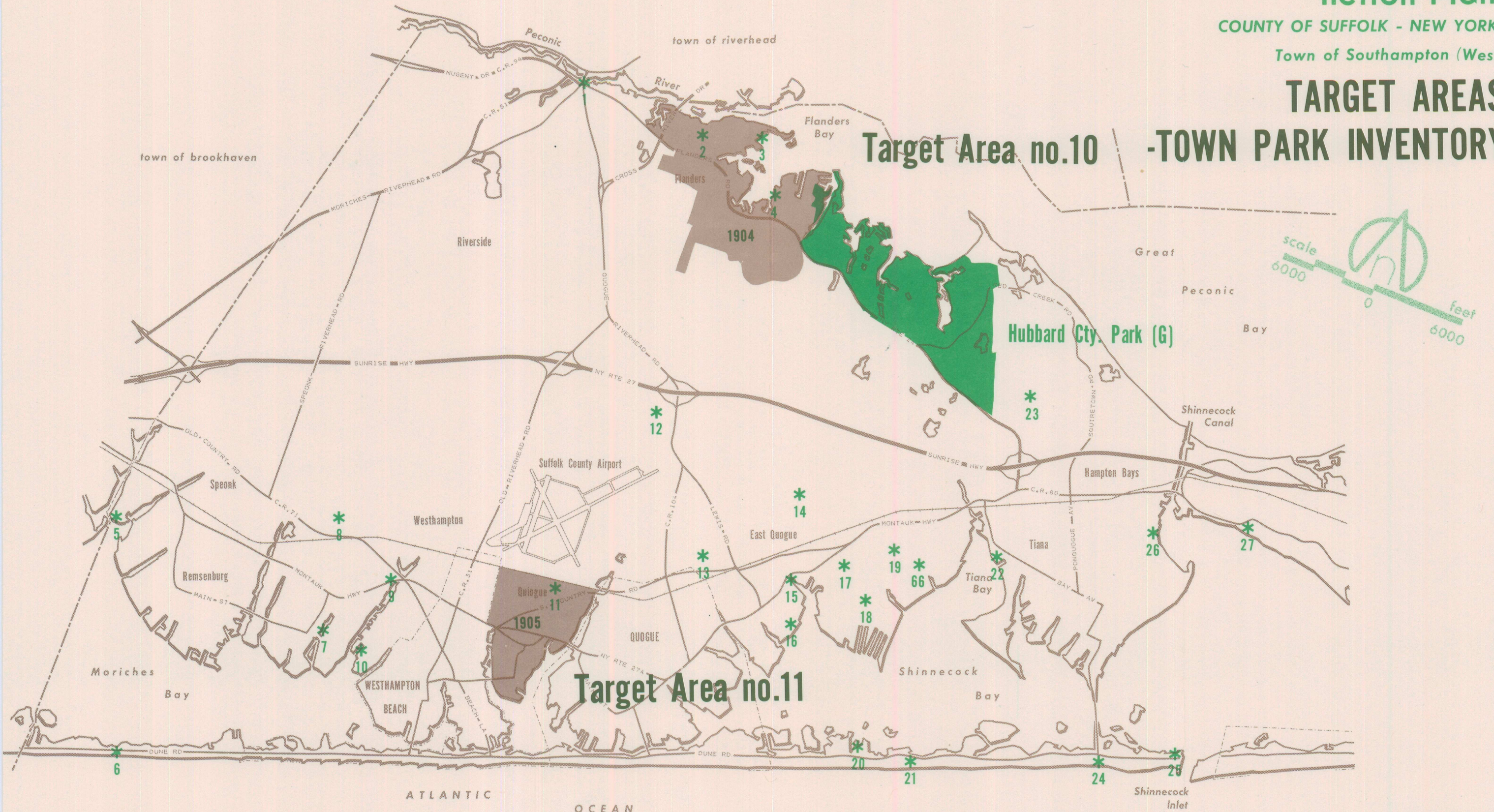
Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Southampton (West)

TARGET AREAS

-TOWN PARK INVENTORY



MAP 9

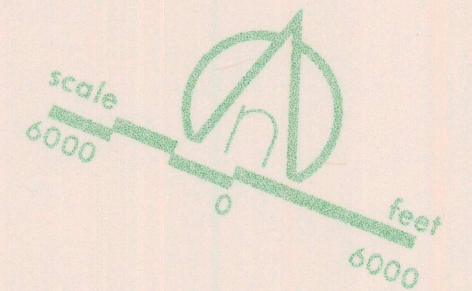
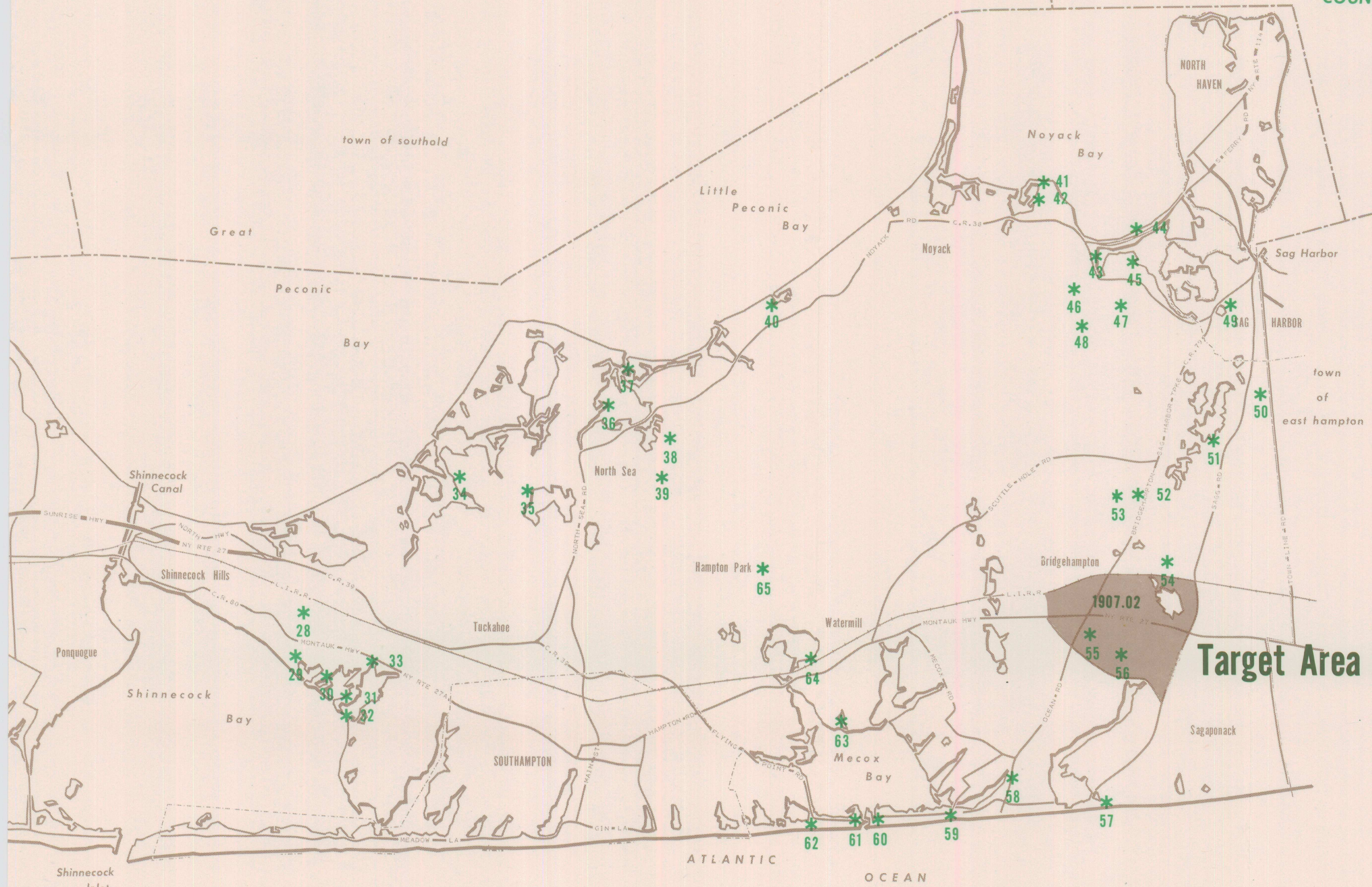
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Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Southampton (East)

TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



Target Area no.12

MAP 10

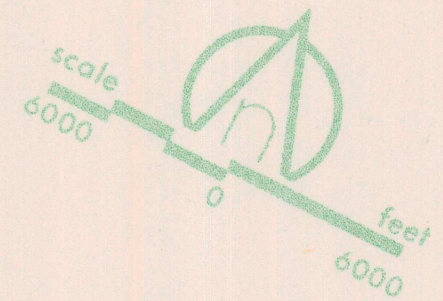
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Five Year Recovery Action Plan

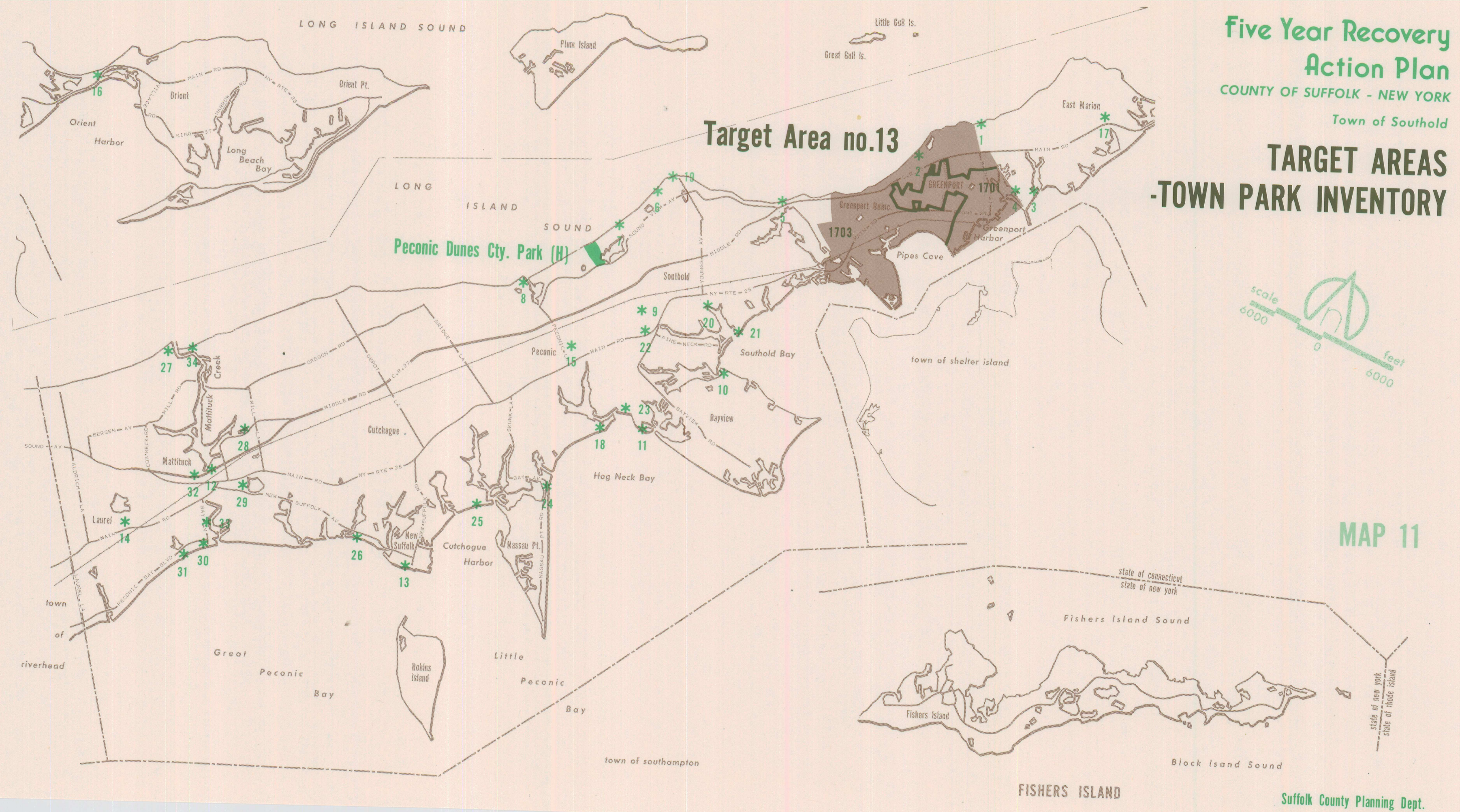
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK

Town of Southold

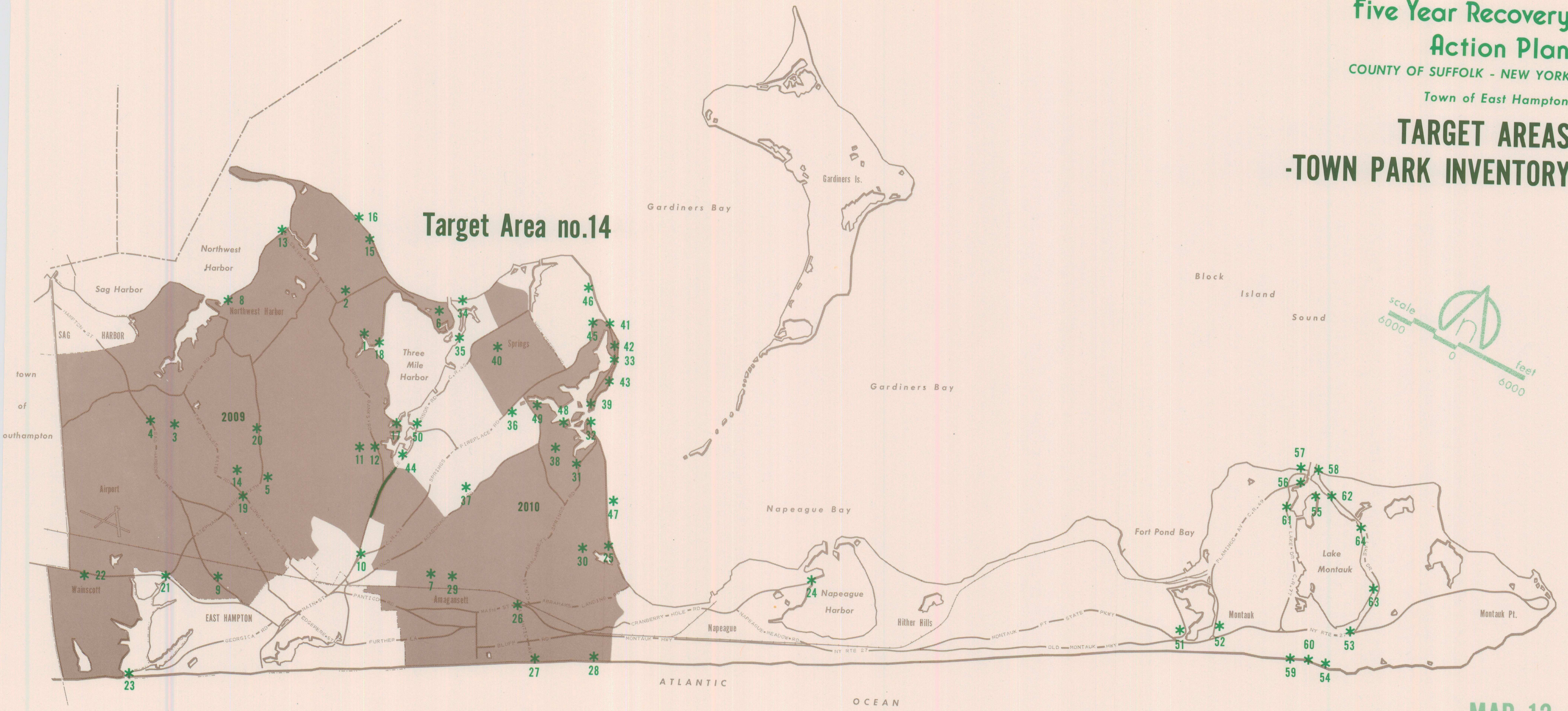
TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



MAP 11



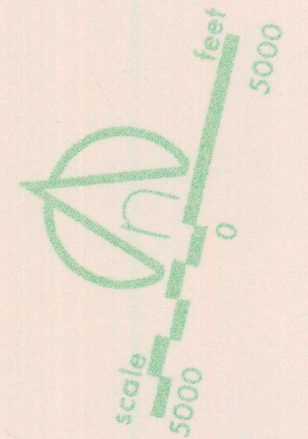
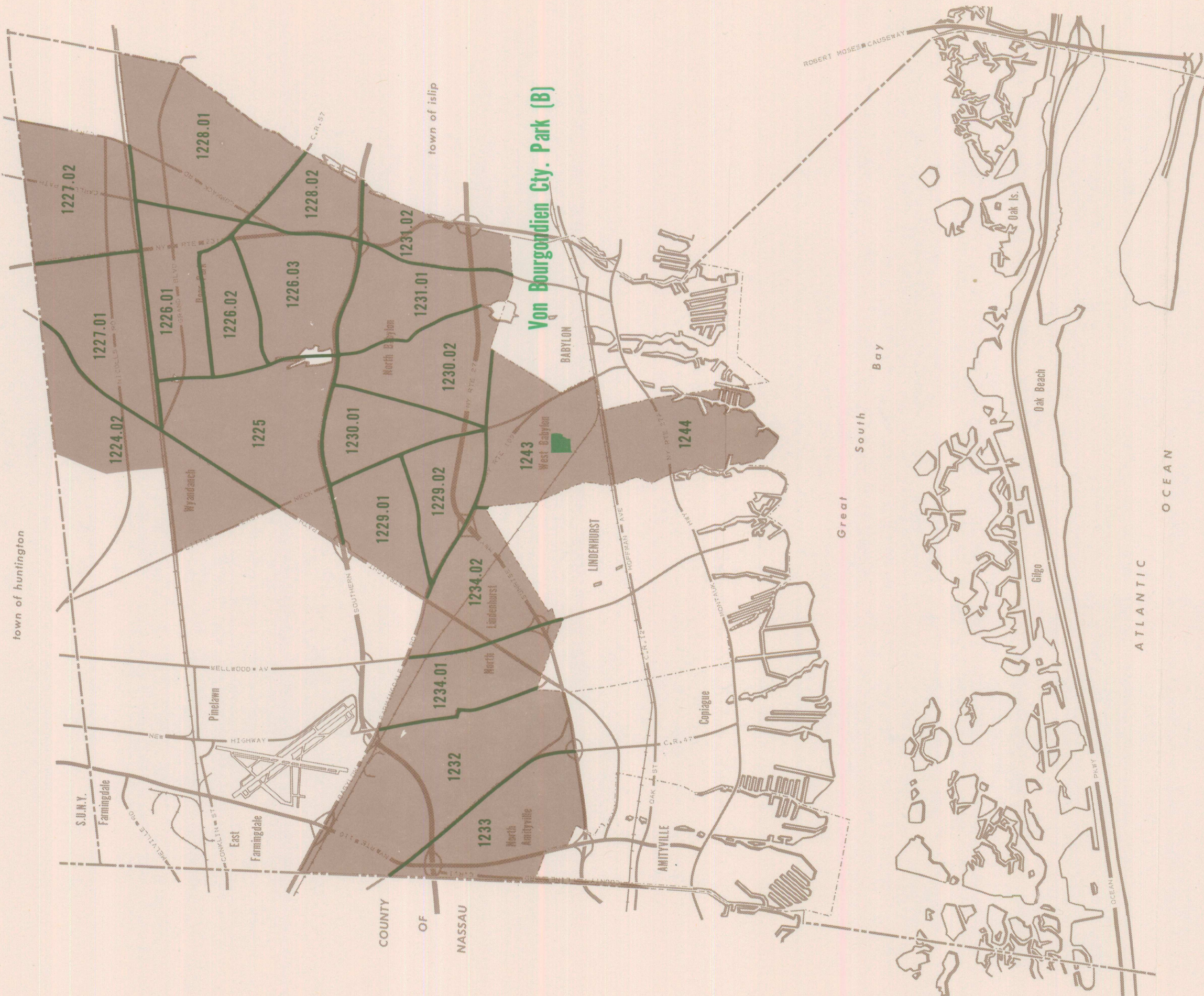
TARGET AREAS -TOWN PARK INVENTORY



MAP 12

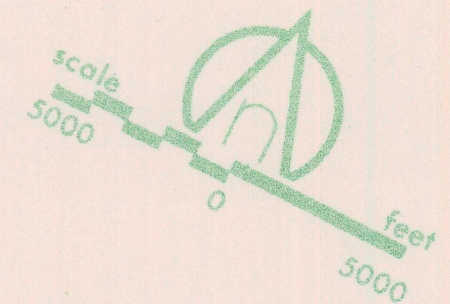
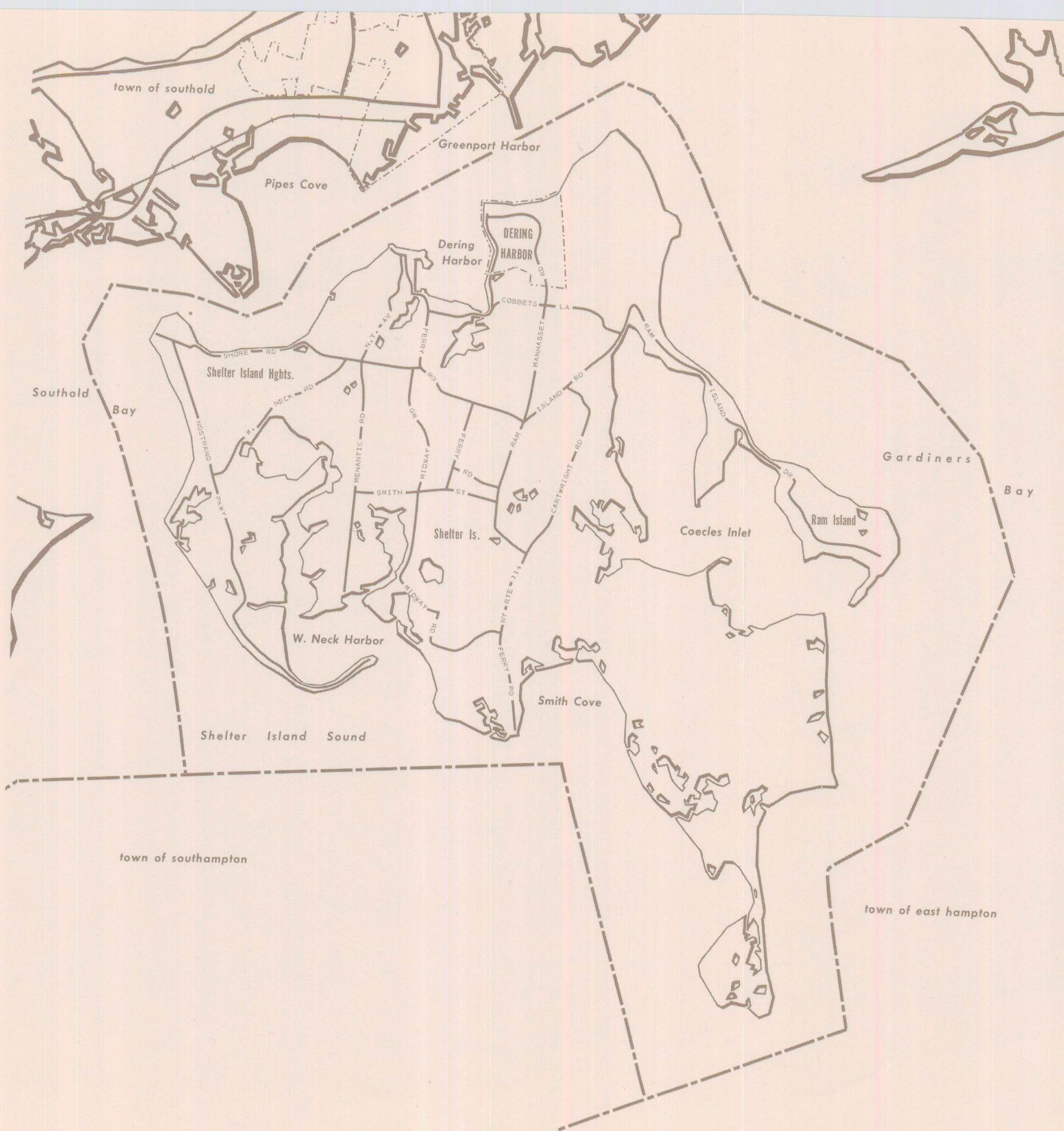
Five Year Recovery
Action Plan
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK
Town of Babylon

TARGET AREAS



Five Year Recovery Action Plan

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK - NEW YORK
Town of Shelter Island



MAP 34

Suffolk County Planning Dept.